LOUISVILLE WEERLY COURIER,

W. N. HALDEMAN.

This is one of the most delightful vegetables afforded by our kitchen gardens. Indeed it is the only variety of corn fit to be placed upon a gentleman's table. We have cultivated it for many years, and by careful selections have greatly improved it in size and productiveness. Our prac tice is, to plant it every two weeks from early in April, to the 15th of July, thus securing a daily supply always in the most tender order for the table until it is cut off by the frost. This variety of corn remains soft for a much longer period than the ordinary field varieties. We are often asked why this variety, so superior to that The ears are smaller than the field corn and many of the persons who procure the marketing for hotels, boarding-houses and private familarge size of the ears, which, compared with the sweet sorts, are only fit to be fed to swine. If the superiority of this corn for the table was generally known, no one who is able to buy it would ever taste any other. Recently several Stowell's Old Colony, &c. When properly dried good as when taken from the stalk.

Our method of preparing it for winter follows: The crop for drying is always planted so as to be suitable to gather in September, when the weather is more favorable for drying it. When the grain is well filled, we choose a bright clear morning, gather two or three bushels of ears, shuck them, and scald them for five or eight ainutes; then, while hot, cut or scrape the grains from the cobs and spread out immediately upon sheets, upon a flat roof, facing the sun. It should be stirred occasionally, and the grains that adhere together should be separated. If the weather be clear and the atmosphere dry, in six hours it will be so dry as to be past danger from souring. At night it should be taken in, or be pro tected from dampness. Two or three days more sun will complete the drying, when it should be put in linen bags and hung in a dry place.

DROLL REASON FOR SUICIDE .- We have freicides within the past few months. The unsuccessful attempts are much more numerous, and some of the causes ascribed are singular enough. The latest is that of a young lady in Charlestown, S. C., who took laudanum but did not find the quiet of the grave therefrom. When fully red, she was asked by her parents the reason of her desperate attempt, when she confessed with tears in her eyos, that her lover in parting from her the night following the day on which she swallowed the poison, had kissed her on the cheek instead of the lips, as was his custom. He had never been so cruel before, she said; and

The Madison (Ia.) Courier earnestly defends the propriety of E. B. Bartlett and Humphrey Marshall, of this S ate, speaking at the plain. The Madison Courier declares that its Abolition Republican party "is composed not of men of every political creed and belief, but of men who are disgusted with the time-serving policy of demagogues and the treachery of poliicians." They show their "disgust" by inviting Hon. Humphrey Marshall to address them. This

A Good Suggestion .- A practical man, whom we know to be one of the best mechanics in the known to be good workmen, and who would be able to point out any deficiency in the workmanship of an article which might be overlooked by

CHAMPAGNE CORKS .- Lovers of fine imported champagne, who smack their lips with infinite gout over the sparkling beverage, assured that be informed, we presume, that the corks from the bottles out of which they pour the supposed keepers and others and sent to New York, where other flats, who take on airs at the table. cents each is the price of corks bearing on the bottom the "Heidisach brand."

the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, has been was done to appease the Abolitionists, headed as they are by the Madison Courier, the Know-No thing organ in that place. Southerners would do well to bear these facts in remembrance.

Mrs. Evans, of Franklin Square, Baltimore, after washing an infant, ten months old, in tub of water, laid it on the floor while she left the room. Meantime a larger child put the inbaby's head was kept under water so long, that hen the other returned she found it dead.

MORTALITY IN NEW ORLEANS .- During the month of August there were 1.599 deaths, of which only 170 were Native Americans, 1.080 foreigners, and 349 whose places of birth were not stated. Of the whole number 1,146 died from

349 as already stated of unknown nativity, 151

France, a magnificent present, intended for the city of Philadelphia. It is a picture of Wash-

ington, woven in silk, and as a specimen of workuship it is exquisite. The portrait has in-

The portrait was woven on the celebrate Jacquard loom, in Lyons, and cost, it is said, five

a few days ago, a likely negro man of the nam of Charles, who runaway from somewhere in Mississippi. He is a good workman and cooper, we believe, and has been away from his maste

A GENEROUS FIRM .- It is stated, says the Bos ton Post, that a dry goods firm in that city divi ded \$5,000 among the clerks in August, being amount of profits accruing to that month and above the per centage which the firm has

Arthur, Esq., late editor of the Vicksburg Whig, on the 31st ult. We have since learned that I

rumored election of Atchison to the U. S. Senate by the Missouri Lepislature is a noax. The Leg-

Since the first of August, 27,000 barrels flour have been shipped from Wheeling to Balti-more over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The New York Courter and Inquirer pays glowing tribute to the moral heroes who have

been giving their aid to the sufferers by the terrible visitation at Norfolk and Portsmouth. We copy it in our editorial columns, for we know it will be read with deep interest. "Honor to the Howard Associations of Norfolk and Portsmouth! Honor to the physicians who

are battling with Death there! Honor to the nurses who are assuaging the pangs of the suffering! Honor to the ministers of the Gospel whe are imparing consolation to the dying! The arrows of the destroyer are flying thick among these faithful bands. Not a day comes which does not bring the tidings that some among them have been laid low. Their good acts are no shield to them. Death strikes them down as suddenly and painfully as it does those whom they are trying to succor; and yet Death, even in his most ghastly shape, has no power to make them blanch or falter. They stand firm at their posts, and, with an utter disregard of personal onsequences, absolve themselves of their solemn duties. Talk of deeds of heroism in the work of war! What is martial valor to the calm courage here displayed? The animating incentive, how different! In the one case

Medals, Ranks, Rioban ls, Lace, Embrodery, Scarlet, in the other, the still approval of a good con science. The field of display, how different! In the one case, banners, pennons, plumes, trumpets and drums, all the "pride, pomp and circumstance of war," roaring artillery, clashing steel amping battalions, sounding words of command and cheers of defiance and anticipated triumph, very material stimulus that can fire the spirit, thrill the nerve, and brace the muscle: in the other the stagnant brooding pestilential air, the silent chamber disturbed only by the groans of one who with parched lips, up-rolled eye and cadaverous visage is struggling with an invisible enemy, not a sight within nor a sound without that does not tell of the shroud, the hearse, the mattock and the worm. The end aimed at, how different! In the one case, overthrow, humiliation, agony, death: in the other support, encouragement, alleviation, and if possible, life. "There is more, immeasurably more, of true

eroism; of that which the angels of heaven can

ook upon with admiration—that which exhibits the real divine stuff of the soul-among those who are now ministering at the bedsides of the sick and the dying in Norfolk, than among those raving the bullets and bombs in the trenches efore Sevastopol. Even the famous Nightingale erself and her companions, whose praise is on the lips of all Christendom, have exhibited no uch sublime self-sacrifice, for they have encountered no such personal danger. Death has at no time and in no shape threatened them as it now daily and hourly threatens those devoted men and vomen at Norfolk. They, too, have had the loud thanks of their country and the admiring observation of the world to cheer them on; and patriotism, too, a zeal for the success and pride in the glory of their native land, has lent much to the imulus. But at Norfolk the great impelling man suffering. It is higher than patriotic-it is are now rendering service there, are, in great part, s'rangers to the place, and have repaired there at the prompting of that sympathetic feeling which makes the whole world kin. And yet we would not praise them at the expense of welldoers elsewhere of any class or name. We would make no invidious comparisons, for god-

need. We only claim that the manifestation of his heart on this subject. heroic action at Norfolk is correspondent to the signal awfulness of the visited woe; and our feeling of indignation that existed here during Know-Nothing Abolition Republican mass meetto obtain the prompt and adequate support of hu- M. Clay's paper from Lexington, at the course ing to be held at that place on Saturday next. to optain the prompt and adequate support.

for more succor-particularly for pecuniary help. The well are famishing for want of employment. The sick are suffering for the want of necessary comforts. The dead are dishonored for the want of timely and decent burial. Widows and or phans are without protection. Misery and dising on from rage to yet fiercer rage, and the hearts of the inhabitants are daily sinking from despair to yet deeper despair. Sympathy, then, must not grow weary. Benevolence must an swer every draft made upon it."

ious young damsel, rejoicing in the sowewhat rochester, New Hampshire, has published a card in tofore. He says that at least two of the five the Mirror of that city, stating that she is in want judges should be practical mechanics, men who of a husband. She describes herself as a young have nothing to exhibit themselves, who are lady of 19 years of age, of pleasing countenance a good figure and agreeable manners, general in formation, who has studied everything from creation to crotchet." If she can find a husband Isabella says, "she will take charge of his house hold, manage his servants, accompany him to the theatre, cut the leaves of his new books, sow or his buttons, warm his slippers, and generally make his life happy."

FAILURE OF THE POTATO CROP IN CANADA .-The Canadian papers state that in the eastern nectar, are industriously gathered up by hotel part of Lower Canada, especially in the district of Quebec, the potato crop is almost a dead loss. The blight is so severe and so universal in the low lands, that whole fields are being plowed upthe yield not being worth gathering. And it is a fact, that, previous to the late thunder storm there, the potatoes were perfectly sound, and three weeks ago farmers were selling them a 4s. a bushel, out of the same fields which are completely destroyed. The weather, too, ha been so cold that the corn and grain are not ripening, and oats are very much laid. A corres pondent of the Toronto Colonist adds: "There is no harvest.'

> despatches last night indicate that the Know-Nothing and Abolition alliance in Maine, has been pretty effectually overthrown by the

Passmore Williamson, who is a candida supported by the Know-Nothings and Abolitionists, who have combined under the name of "Republicans," is "Secretary of the Pennsylvania Society for promoting the abolition of slavery, the relief of free negroes unlawfully held in bondage, and for improving the condition of the African race." This is regarded as his chie

in Scott county a few days since, for County death of Judge Finnell. B. T. Thompson, Dem. was elected by a vote of 579 to 455 given for J. M. Shepard, K. N.-majority 124. Mr. S. was a popular candidate, and would have made an excellent Judge, but he was on the wrong side

of the question MEETING IN TRIMBLE .- We publish this morn ing, as per request, the proceedings of a meeting in Trimble county, which nominated Hon. Jesse D. Bright for President and the Hon. H. A. Wise for Vice President. Among the names in the proceedings we recognize those of several Old

Samuel Dukes, Postmaster at Colfax, Ia. has been arrested by Wm. J. Brown, special mail agent, charged with stealing letters containing money. He was admitted to bail in the sum

There have been a few sporadic cases of vellow-fever at Memphis, which excited conside rable alarm among the citizens. CALIFORNIA.—The Know-Nothings of Califor-

nia have nominated J. N. Johnson as their candidate for Governor. John Bigler is the Demo-There were sales of Ohio and Mississippi oad stock at auction at St. Louis, or

day last at \$3 25, \$4 00, and \$4 371, for each ted \$400 for the benefit of the Norfoll

The population of Buffalo, N. Y., is 73, 828, against 42,259 in 1850. It is stated that T. P. Atticus Bibb, Esq., has been appointed assistant Secretary of State.

Rachael, the great actress, has given \$1,-

The Journal and Abolitionism. Know-Nothingism in Kentucky
The Journal, some two or three days since, made a labored effort to relieve the Know-Nothing

party from the charge made against it of sympathising with Abolitionism, and in doing so travels We may add that the Louisville Courier, whenever there has been an issue between the slavery and anti-slavery parties, has taken part zealously with the anti-slavery mer; and the Louisville Courier was one of the bitterest of the anti-American organs in True to its instincts, the Journal can repeat

When the editor made the two statements in the above extract, he knew he was guilty of a dirty and contemptible trick, which, however, was but characteristic of him. We do not mean to defend the course of the Courter in regard to emancipaion, for it needs no defense, but we will simply state that when the election was held for delegate to a Convention to revise the Constitution of the state, we, with thousands of the best men in Kentucky, favored the adoption of a project for emancipation. No one can deny the propriety of the discussion at that particular time. The question was fully debated before the people, and the proposition was voted down by an overwhelming najority. Like good citizens, we cheerfully submitted to the decision, and urged that the question should not further be discussed. Our position and course was approved and applauded by Hon. Archie Dixon and all the prominen Whigs of the State at that time, and to our exer ions was in a great degree to be attributed the fact that the question was by common consent dropped, and not permitted to take a place in our State politics. The Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, whose etters have recently been published by the Southern Know-Nothing newspapers, with such warm ommendations, took precisely the same course Hon. Humphrey Marshall, whom the Journal now worships, and seems to think can do no wrong, was at that time probably the strongest and most ultra Emancipationist in the State. He made every possible exertion to crush the Whig party, and build up an Anti-Slavery party upon its ru-

i-American organ in the recent elections, is simply an absurd falsehood. We were, during the canvass, and are now, as strongly and truly Amercan as we ever were—and we advocated Nativ Americanism ten years ago, when the Journal was in the habit of bitterly denouncing it in alnost every one of its issues. We fought, and we shall continue to fight, the infamous Know-Nothing organization, which for its intolerance, its midnight plottings, and the iniquities and atrocities it perpetrates, deserves the execration of all

But it seems to us that it comes with rather a bad grace from the Journal to charge any one with entertaining Anti-Slavery sentiments. It should first relieve itself from the stigma of Abtionism before it twits another with Emancipamately acquainted with the views of the editor of the Journal, have believed and still believ and sustaining motive is a fellow-feeling for hu- that he is an Abolitionist at neart, and the files of his own paper will prove that, despite the locality philanthropic. The physicians and nurses who in which he lives, he would occasionally give uterance to expressions which, to some extent, in dicated his true sentiments. Did he reside in a Northern State, there is not a particle of doubt but he would be as ultra and rampant an Abolitionist as Gerret Smith or Giddings, or Chase, who is now being supported by a large portion of the Know-Nothings of Ohio as their candidate for from that moment life became a burthen and a like Mercy, we would fain believe, is justified of Governor. Living as he does in Kentucky, he some of her children everywhere, as there is dare not give expression to the promptings of

Many of our readers will remember the deep the excitement attending the removal of Cassius the public it was necessary to send to the East for Mr. Weissinger, the junior editor, who found no little difficulty in extricating it from its ugly

the Journal in taking to task others for advocating Emancipation, we will quote briefly from its own columns, and ask the reader to consider carefully its words. On the 23d of October, 1848.

ALL MEN HAVE A RIGHT TO LIBERTY NO MATTER WHAT COLOR. We have ever looked forward to the day when Kentucky should contain within her bounds no ondmen, and we hope to live to see the light of such a day.

Many of the best minds of the State are en

gaged with the subject of Emancipation, and they will express freely their opinions, and act freely

tion, for no human power can stop it. Any person that talks in this manner and still attempts to create the impression that he is a Pro-Slavervite, is, to say the least, a fit object for suspicion. Close watching wont hurt him. door. But the Journal gives frequent evidences published in its evening edition a paragraph reflecting on a conductor of the N. A. & S R. R., for aiding in the escape of a slave from this side of the river; but finding it was attacking one of its Know-Nothing brethren, the article was promptly suppressed and did not appear in its morning edition! It now doubtless stands ready to defend its political brother, and in doing so can declare, as it did in 1848, that "all me have a right to liberty, no matter what color-

Mr. Peabody, a distinguished agricultural edi-tor in Georgia, and Mr. Lawrence, an amateur conclusively demonstrated that, by daily and co ade to bear strawberries in that latitude for eight or ten months out of the twelve. This wever, we presume would be attended with a good deal more trouble than profit, and would only be attempted through curiosity; although with but little trouble, the time for bearing could

loubtless be considerably prolonged. We have this season had an opportunity of see ing an illustration of the theory to a small extent on our own grounds. About two months ago we planted a bed of strawberry plants, of the Burr's New Pine, Hovey's Seedling, Large Early Scarlet and Iowa varieties. Much care was taken in the preparation of the ground, and afte planting, in having a good mulching of tan-bark The fine rains that immediately followed, and which have continued almost unremittingly up to this time, caused the plants to grow vigorous ly, and, what is an unusual circumstance in this It titude, many of the vines soon be an to flower, and we have been enabled to gather from them some as large, fine and delicious berries as we saw in June-and this in the last week of August and the first week of September. All of the varieties planted produced berries except the

7th, and 28th days of this month, and this sea sor promises to be of unusual interest and atexhibition of coarse and fine domestics, vegetaoles, fruits, flowers, fowls, grain, and the product the third to horses, farming implements, and growing crops; and the fourth and last day to raft horses, jack stock and mules.

of the Maysville and Lexington Road, having menced proceedings of foreclosure, which the tockholders did not oppose, the holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds have obtained an adpurnment of the question to November, when a necial court will be held to try the case. They

had put in a plea of usury. It is said that Mr. Charles Ingersoll. Philadelphia, one of the killed by the Burlington tragedy, would have inherited a fortune of \$500,000 had he lived until he had arrived at the age of twenty-one years, which would have been the last of the present month. His relatives threaten to sue the Railroad Company for the

George W. Ridgway, of Philadelphia who was killed by the railroad disaster at Burling ton, had his life insured for \$10,000.

There is probably a more vital difference be tween Kentucky Know-Nothingism and Indiana Know-Nothington non, than there formerly was out of the way to make the following fling at us: | between the old Whig and Demogratic parties; yet we still see the leaders of the "order" in this State giving "aid and comfort" to their brethren in Indiana, although the latter have openly and unreservedly added the Abolition plank to their platform. Thus Messrs. Bartlett and Marshall are advertised to address a Know-Nothing Rescarcely a dozen words concerning us without publican (or in plain terms an Abolition) meeting either perpetrating or insinuating a falsehood. at Madison, and, according to the Journal, Gen. Pilcher, who is the leader of the party in this city, is now in Indiana making speeches. Is there not in these facts sufficient to cause the people of Kentucky to open their eyes as to the rue condition of affairs?

The Journal of yesterday says: Gen. Pilcher, at the request of the Americans of Jeffersonville, is to speak in that place to-night. The Americans of Charlestown, Ind., have strong hopes that he will consent to speak there to-mor-row. The Americans of Seymour, Ind., have ear-nestly requested him to speak there on the 20th. During the late canvass in Kentucky, we received hundreds of letters from Americans everywhere through ut the State, and, we understand that he received a still greater number, all praying that he through at the State, and, we understand that he received a still greater number, all praying that he would go and make speeches; and his services are scarcely less in demand now than they were then. We are told that our friend Capt. Rousseau is expected to be at Charlestown to-morrow. Very few men in the Western country can address an audience either upon po tites or upon law so eloquently and powerfully as he.

Gen. PILCHER, as we have before said, is the leader of the party here. He has been and still is its moving spirit. He was sent as a delegate to the Philadelphia K. N. conventionto the Philadelphia K. N. convention-was elected a School Trustee in the Sixth Ward, ceeded in securing the nomination of Humphrey Marshall for Congress, and is now Vice President of the order in Kentucky. He was sent by the State Executive Committee to enlighten the barbarians in the First District as to their duties pending the recent election, but his mission proved fruitless, as in almost every place where he spoke the result showed a large Democratic gain! But still he is a man of mark among the K. N.'s; and although there is such a wonderful demand for his services, yet, strange as it may seem, his labors do not seem to be properly appreciated by

the people. But the fact is significant, and we wish to direct the attention of the people of Kentucky to it, that, notwithstanding the bitter and intense Abo litronism of the Know-Nothings of Indiana, some the most prominent members of the oraer in Kentucky continue to affiliate with them and speak at their meetings. If, in these speeches, they would protest against the sectionalism of their brethren, they might be excused. But do they do this? Do not all their speeches, while advancing Know-Nothingism, also tend palpably and inevitably to advance and strengthen Abolitionism Can any future event be more certain than thi

We are happy to see that some Kentucky Know-Nothings are not disposed to soil their garments by associating with their Abolition ethren. It is stated that the Know-Nothings of Spencer county, Indiana, called a meeting for the 8th of September, and announced as one of their speakers Hon. John W. Crockett, of Henderson, Ky. Upon seeing his name thus an nounced, Mr. Crockett immediately published a and for which soldiers sigh. We hear much of card in which he stated that he should not attend the meeting in question, and that he had no that other picture of sympathies with the Indiana Know-Nothings or their platform.

We take the liberty of suggesting to Mrs. Bartlett, Marshall, Pilcher and Rousseau that Mr. Crockett's example might be worthy of imitation. A contrary course would certainly indicate a sympathy with the peculiar feature of Know-Nothingism in Indiana, which, we feel confident, Messrs. Bartlett and Rousseau, at least, do not entertain.

The arrangement for Messrs. E. B. Bartlett at the Know-Nothing Abolition mass meeting at Madison to-day, does not seem to meet with the the papers in the interest of the new party, after stating that these gentlemen are advertised to be resent and speak, significantly says: Whether these men are actually to be there, o

whether takes men are actually to be there, or are only used as decoy ducks, we are not pre-pared to say; but we think we may venture to affirm that unless they have changed vastly within a month past, we cannot sail in the same boat with them. Quere—Were Atchison and Stringfellow in-

cansparent the fact that there is no more likelihood of the Northern and Southern Know-Nothings uniting in the Presidential contest than there is of oil and water mixing, or the Ohio reversing its course and running up stream SUICIDE OF MAJ. MARKLAND .- Mai. Matthey Markland, formerly an eminent lawyer in Ken ucky, and late a clerk in the Quartermaste General's office, at Washington City, commit ted suicide on Sunday last, as is supposed from letters found in his secretary. Old age and infirmity are the only reasons assigned. His fami of its "proclivities." Only a few days since, it ly relations were of the most affectionate charac ter. In a letter left for his family, he says: "My mind is fully made up with all the affection have for my family, and I yield to no man in the pride that I entertain-yet for their future good I hoose to depart." His body has not yet been

Maj. Markland was formerly a resident of Maysville, and more recently of Paducah, in this State. We knew him well, and a more esteema ble gentleman could not be found. He was spected and esteemed by all who knew him.

The Lexington Convention. From present indications there will be a large athering at the Democratic State Convention at Lexington on the fifth of October. We believe it is intended to be a meeting to consult on the condition and prospects of the Democratic

LARGE CROP OF POTATOES .- We are told tha Mr. McMurtry, of Fayette county, this season planted 160 acres in potatoes, from which he exects to gather at least 9,000 bbls. Indeed, he as contracted to deliver that quantity to Mr. doubtless stimulate others in that section to engage more largely in their cultivation. He was tunate in being able to dispose of his entire rop to a house so prompt and resposible as Mr.

East" complains that the authorities have put back the temperance cause years by prosecuting him. He says that the people were becomin so well trained that they took liquors from him which were two-thirds water, and if he had been et alone he would have got them so that they would have drank clear water within six months YELLOW FEVER .- The vellow fever is prevail ng at Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, Canon, Mississippi Springs and Cooper's Well, in Mississippi. At Canton and Cooper's Well it

revailed with great violence. There have also een some few cases at Memphis. The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer says the statement that Mr. Buchanan will postpone his departure from the British Court beyond October Sth, is unauthorized. The President it is, understood, will appoint his successor this week.

ANOTHER KNOW-NOTHING DEFEAT .- The elec on for municipal officers in Alton, Ill., on Mon day last, was hotly contested, and caused much excitement. The Nnow-Nothings, who carried the city last year by a large majority, were route horse, foot and dragoons." The recent report of Atchison's election t

the U. S. Senate, in Missouri, was caused by the action of a Moot Legislature, who were playing egislators for their own amusement. The St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette says that e hemp crop in that section will not be an average, in consequence of the drought in the early

the Israelites of St. Louis, was consecrated that city last week with imposing ceremonies. The aggregate amount of subscriptions in money already sent forward for the relief of the Norfolk sufferers is nearly \$100,000.

The Spirit of Know-Nothingism. The New Orleans Courter publishes a letter which purports to detail the proceedings of a Know-Nothing meeting held at Vernon, Jackson Parish, La., some time since Among other

things, the writer gives the following as a portion of the speech of the Rev. R. M. Stell: "He (Mr. Stell) spoke of the Charity Hospital at New Orleans as a Catholic institution (?) and stated that they even refused to admit Protestants, because they were such. This institution, he said, was supported by annual Legislative appropriations, and was filled almost exclusively with foreigners thus making the Ereign papper population a direct expense to the State. It was presided over, said he, by "Catholic nuns known as Sisters of Charity, who were doubtless, at least, women of easy virtue, and, consequently, very popular with the members of the Legislature." The vulgar creature who dishonors his pro

ession by such gross and malignant assaults upon helpless women, is properly alluded to by the gan of the bigoted and proscriptive order of which the Reverend libeller is a "burning and shining light." The Bulletin says:

"We regard the above accusation as not only anischievious fabrication, but a positive libel."

And yet this "positive libel" will be quoted as onclusive of the vileness of these "Sisters of Charity," who are at this mo nent jeoparding their own lives to administer to the comfort of Protestants in the fever Hospitals and Pest houses of

To The Know-Nothing Abolition sheet referred to on Monday was the Madison Courier, and not the Banner, as the types had it.—Louisville Courier. What do s our neighbor say to this? Is his sheet now-Nothing Abolition sheet?" Isit? If not, what? Come, neighbor, don't lie quietly under "infamou nputations.—Madicon Banner.

imputations.—Madison Banner.

We haven't a word to say. We issue a sheet every week day that speaks for us—a sheet which is doubtless considered and called an "Abolition sheet" by twelve of the Banner's thirteen subscribers in Milton, Ky. some of wnom would sell a negro today and on Sunday come over and commune with the Presbyterians in the First Church in this city. It is about time our friend over the way should

define his position" on the slavery issue. We know that when accused of Abolitionism by the Sag Nicht candidate for Congress in the Kentucky district opposite this city he fought the "infamous" imutation bravely. The term Abolitionist, in the outh of a Kentucky man or an old-liner, is meant o designate one who is opposed to the extension of us whether he adheres to the Philadelphia Know-Nothing National Platform, or does he accord with the bolters or sectional Know-Nothing platform

eaded in this State by Milton Gregg and Godlove As both the Madison Banner and Courier are Know-Nothing papers, the quarrel between them is a right nice one as it now stands. We copy the above more to let the people of Kentucky, whose orators are addressing the Hoosiers, see what Indiana Know-Nothingism is. The Madison Courier fully endorsed the course of the Louisville Journal in the recent outrages in this city, and approved of its course in fomenting the riots and causing the murders and arsons of that eventful election-day. The Journal, not to be outdone in generosity, has been tickling the Madison Courier with favorable notices, thinking doubtless, that one good turn deserves another, even if its brother across the river openly and unblushingly boasts of his Abolitionism

The Horrors of War.

War has other characteristics than the pride, omp and circumstance of which poets write, battle's "magnificently stern array," but there

"The death shot hissing from afar The shock, the shout, he groan of war."

In the Courier of to-day the reader will find a long account of the last battle in the Crimea, that of Trakter Bridge, where the inevitable horors of war were manifested to a greater degree than in most modern struggles. CHARACTERISTIC .- The Cinc nnati Gazette

the 13th, publishes what purports to be their "annual statement of the commerce of Cincinati," occupying eight long columns of their paand Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, to speak and perspective comparisons of Cincinnati with all other cities, east and west, in all of which Cincinnati stands first best. The thing commen approbation of all the "Rupublicans." One of ces with the "natural site of Cincinnati." next its extent, then radical lines, comparative population, radical distances, comparative growth of that and other places, railways, and the future of Cincinnati. In one place it estimates the population of the city and surrounding suburbs at a little over a million and a half, and not a figure put dewn in regard to the actual trade and busi-

> On Friday afternoon week an accomp dation stage capsized near Ashville, N. C., in which were the Hon. Wm. Cain, (late Lt. Governor of South Carolina,) and wife, and the wife, wo daughters, and a son of Dr. Elias Horlbeck, few minutes, and all the others were much injured and bruised. So it seems there are other ways o be killed, while traveling, besides going on rail

> On Saturday last, Messrs. Stewart & Son, Market street, purchased of J. A. Penton, Esq., of Oldham county, 200 bushels of golden straw white wheat, for which, on account of its very superior quality, they paid him a very handso wheat, but also proves that good farmers reap the benefit of planting good seeds and takin good care of their crops.

COWARDLY ASSAULT .- We learn, says the Mt. Sterling Whig, from Hazelgreen, Morgan counv, that a dreadful occurrence took place abou en miles from that place, on the State road, or the 4th inst. A man named Murphy, an Irishnan, while passing a doggery recently established, was assaulted by one of the inmates named Bays, and stabbed twice-once under the left shoulder blade, and the other stab, about the secand rib, cut to the hollow. The physicians think

there is but lit le hope of his recovery. ANOTHERR CHURCH OUTRAGE .- The Catholic Church in Peoria, Illinois, was forcibly entered not many nights ago, by some unknown miscreants, who broke the windows, as well as the vases, candlesticks and other ornaments of the altar; tore the pictures-valuable ones from Europe-from the walls, and destroyed them and

or an attempt to kill Shaler, the seducer of his wife, has been acquitted. The jury rendered the verdict, it is said, on the ground of insanity at the time of the commission of the offence The Court remanded him back to jail in orde that the matter of insanity be investigated.

It is now three weeks until the con nencement of our Agricultural fair. The grounds are being placed in fine order, and every possible arrangement perfected, for a grand exhibition We anticipate a great rush of visitors from th country, and the presence of much fine stock. I AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY .- Capt. Pendleton

the schooner E. S. Pendleton, of Gloucester Mass., was drowned in that harbor on Sunday evening. He had just returned from a fishing He was the twelfth one of a family o fourteen sons who have been drowned CONVICTED .- Solomon Smith, who was charge with the murder of Wm. L. Smith, his own

father, in April last, was convicted of the crime of murder on Wednesday last in the Bourbon Circuit Court. James Elder has resigned the Presidence of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee. Col. I

McDavitt succeeds him. It is groposed to establish a new conut latin and Pendleton counties.

entered the confessional this time, and revealed the whereabouts of a large lot of counterfeit money, and some facts which may possibly "flutter the voices" of a few of those respectable gentlemen who have been engaged in that business. The Courier say:

Stocking, the Sheriff took him from the jail last night, and went with him to some spot designated where a large quantity of counterfeit money was hid, belonging to the gang of desperadoes which has been prowling around this city for several has been prowling around this city for several years past. The counterfeit paper was found as described, and Stocking again safely placed in his cell. Our grandjury are likely to have several interesting matters up before them at their next sitting in October, when look out for a scattering

THIRD DAY.

A Tremendous Throng-The Horse Day-A Brilliant Display List of Premiums-A Small Difficulty-Old Fayers Coming on Second Sessobethirm Dance at the brondway-The Ladies Fresent-Distinguished Strangers-Rain. &c., &c. Special Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.] LEXINGTON, THURSDAY, AFTERNOON, September 13.

IN A REWILDERMENT

bewildering maze of fans and fair ones rowded in the spacious amphitheatres—the chaos f vehicles without—the long lines of carriages and oot pads approaching through clouds of dust-the ries of itinerant auctioneers - the giggling of belles and the loud laugh of ebon Africans—the now ow and then loud discordances of the musiciansthe nickering of colts and the whinnying of the nothers of colts-the proclamations of the stens orian voiced Marshal-the wise look of the Judge s they examine hocks, spavins, and imagine good oints-the important air of the Directors, who, with blue ribbons, sit in the choice and quiet seats below, and calculate how much they will nett from o-day-the nimbleness of foot and the nobleness of mien of the horses-all these things, how shall they be decided. Better, as has been done above, comress them into a sententious paragraph, and leave to the reader's fancy the elaboration of the pic

the Fair. It is that which brings together more people, excites more interest, and elicits greater mpetition than any other of the week. It is particularly a favorite with the ladies, and it is not to be wondered that such is the case. In the graceful novements, the high spirit, the proud carriage, the autiful form and the agreeable submission to an's will, of the one, we see a faithful counterpart of the distinguishing characteristics of the other er are concerned we see much (and we say it with all due respect to the gentler and nobler sex) similtude between woman and the horse. Both are true o man, and too often it happens that both are made beasts of servitude. DAY'S EXHIBITION.

Despite the lowering clouds that since last even ng have threatened us with elemental fury, the at ndance upon the fair to-day has been extraordi narily large. Every seat is occupied, and promena-ding about the walk that encircles the amphitheatre is a denied privilege, since every available standing place is occupied. To attempt to force a passage through the crowd would be at the risk of one's life. Ten chances to one but that he would come out ompressed into an even surface of perhaps an half inch thickness.

The character of the exhibition is well sustained In this section, where every person, no matter what his station, owns a horse, it is not difficult to make a very fine display, by careful selections; and this is done with all the pride that a man would feel in giving to the public the best effects of his intel-

The appearance in the ring of the mother of th famous Lexington—the fastest racer in the world— "brought down the house," as the dramatic critics ave it. She is a thin spare made bay, with no particularly striking features. Yet as the mother of Lexington she gained the premium in the contest etween aged blooded mares. Below are all the premiums up to the late hour at

PREMIUMS AWARDED FOURTH DAY. BLOODED STALLIONS.

BLOODED MARES.

Blooded Mares, tour years of and upwards, 3 entries; Dr. Warfield, premium; J. C. Montigue, certificate. Blooded Mares, three years old and under four, 3 entries; H. Cooper, premium; J. L. Downing, certificate. Blooded mares, two years old and under three, 2 entries; C. Brown, premium; G. Dualap, certificate. Blooded mares, two year old and under two, 5 entries; A. Reed, premium; W. F. Jones, certificate. Reed, premium; G. Poulap, certificate. Mare Coli, under one year old, 4 entries; Thomas H. lay, premium; Dr. E. Warfield, certificate.

ons for harness or saddle, two years old and under centries; J. B. Downs, premium, Thomas and P. STUD COLTS. Stud Colt, under one year old, 21 entries; B. J. Peters

BLOODED MARES FOR HARNESS

oded Mares, two years old and under three, - entry. Nutter, premium; G. K. Dills certificate. PREMIUMS SECOND DAY CONCLUDED FAT CATTLE Fat bullock, &c., over two and under three years, 7 en-tries; G M. Bedford, premium, Wm. Adams, certificate. Fat bullock, &c., over one and under two years, 4 entries W. H. Duncan, premium; W. R. E tell, certificate. Five best fat sheep, 1 entry; James Foley, 1 remum. Fat bullock, &c., under one year, 3 entries; J. W. Ware

mium; Jere Delph, certificate. Best voke, under 3 years, 4 entries; Joseph Graves premi um; J. W. Ware, certificate.

SHEEP.
Long wool, best Buck, 5 entries; W. Russell, premium; R. Long wool, best Ewe, 3 entries; O. H. Burbridge. nranst. Wildle. dges, cert ficate.

Boar, 2 years old and ever, 3 entries; S. H. Clay, Bourbon premium; D. B. Henderson, c. rtificate. Boar, year and under 2, 4 entries; W. R. Estill, premi-um; R. Allen, certificate. Boar, 6 months and under 1 year, 3 entries; S. H. Clay, R. Es ill, p.emium. Five fat Hogs, Barrows or Sows, 1 entry; W. R. Estill

I have previously alluded to the decrease in at endance at the present fair, a fact attributable, it is aid, to the increase in the price of yearly membernot object to the sum of money, but like our revoutionary fathers, to the principle of the thing the old prices, and had no business in doubling the rates merely to put money in their pockets. Of and I pretend not to say which is right, for from sponsing either side of any local quarrel, "angels

FAYETTE DEFEATED.

The title of Kentucky, adopted by the Agriculural Association, was considered at the outset very ties of earlier organization and wider reputation However, during the six years of its history it has been clearly demonstrated that the appellation of Fayette Fair would have been untrue. In the an nual exhibition the county of Favette plays decidedy an insignificant part, especially in winning pre-Bourbon lady) as is her custom, took the blue rib. bon on about every other article. The prize for the est quilt was obtained Mrs. J. S. Sharrard, of Shelbyville. In silk embroidery, Mrs. George Hancock, of Louisville was victorious. Harrodsburg, arough Mr. Curry, took the premium on leather; and Scott county, by Junius Wood, Esq., exhibited the finest geese. So it was indeed with the greater oportion of articles. Yesterday exhibited the same state of case. Fine as are the cattle of Fayette, Bourbon and Woodford obtained almost every emium. This is indeed but a pleasan: bazaar our Favette friends have established in which the citizens of the neighboring counties can enter and

pproved modern extravag nzas of the polka, waltz, tc., the genuine old-fashioned reels, flings and hoe lowns which our fathers and mothers, in the better days of lang syne, were accustomed to. There is that to satisfy each taste and relieve from all sense the week, at which assembled some hundred beauship—hair, wreathed with flowers, from the most raven black to the sunniest golden—forms of Venus loveliness and Juno stateliness, and a grace, a poetry of motion that sets at defiance every law of sober prose. Conspicuous among the throng of ladies present, were the following sylphs, each of whom filled the air around with beauty:—Mis es N——r, of Clarke; Mrs. James K—II, of Lexington, the accomplished Misses D——e, of Lexington, daughters o "mine host"; Miss Fanny H——y, of Midway; Miss J——n, of Frankfort; Miss A——n, of Winchester; Miss W——r, of Richmond; Misses C——g, of Danville; nchester; Miss W—r, of Richmo —m, of Richmond; Misses C—g, of Winchester; Miss W——r, of Richmond; Misses C——g, of Danville; Miss C——s, of Covington; Mrs. W——d, of Cincinnati; Mrs. W——d, of Lexington; Mrs. L——e, of Lexington; Mrs. Ben. W. P——e, of Lexington; a silly, transparent humbug.

A hop at this elegant hotel house of ours differ

Miss Lou. T—r, of Bourbon; Miss H—e, of Bourbon, and a half hundred others whose names, though not written here, are engraven deeply upon the bearts of least twice that number of lovers.

"sighing like furnaces."

The dance was prolonged to a late hour, the strains of the orchestra, the meiodious pit-a-pat of the dancers, and the cheerful laugh of happy youth. Inlling "yours" to "pleasing dreams and slumbers light."

DISTINGUISHED STRANGERS.

There have been present, thus far, an astonishingly small number of gentlemen with histories. The great mass is composed of that undistinguished throag, who will go down to the tomb "unsung." True, we suffer from repletion in the way of titled individuals, amost every person of roughened chin wearing some sort of a military soubriquet. Civilians are few and far between, there being apparently a general disgust pervading Kentucky people for the simpler forms of address. There are Captains and Majors and Colonels and Generals by the age of the person. This excess of titulary dignities is exceedingly absurd, but altogether harmless. It is pandering to the vice of small minds (vanity), and while an innocent gratification of their weaknesses cannot well be objected to.

Of men of real mark, very few are to be seen. DISTINGUISHED STRANGERS.

cannot well be objected to.

Of men of real mark, very few are to be seen.
Cassins M. Clay figures about with his blue coat and ruddy complexion, perfectly free and easy and well received in a community that eight years ago destroyed his property and threatened his life. Rev. Dr. R. J. Br ckenridge, the Saladin of American Presbyterianism, manifests the utmost in casti Presbyterianism, manifests the tumost in erest in the exhibitions of cattle, being himself a competitor in several "rings." His fine face and toothless mouth and grey head, all indicate genius from beneath his everlasting straw hat. Ex-Gov. Letcher, grown more corporeal with every year, has been here; so, has Hon. Chilton Allan, of Clarke; Sam. Hanson, in other years the Tallayeand of Kontrake. here; so, has Hon. Chilton Allan, of Clarke; Sam. Hanson, in other years the Talleyrand of Kentucky politics, and John B. Huston, the presumptive Speaker of the next House, if the Frankfort clique so wills it. Col. Preston is also in daily attendance at the fair, being at the present a guest in this city at the residence of his father-in-law, Robert Wick-liffe, Esq. Gov. Morehead appeared on the fair grounds to-day; ex-Gov. Crittenden is about; and the Rev. Dr. Humphrey is in daily attendance.

So much for the magnates. I conclude in the midds of a lively rain storm that promises to soil a great many siks and tissues, and in doing that, to ruffle the temper of a great many of the dear innocents. In a humid humor, SE DE KAY.

LEXINGTON, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, ? The uncertainty of the weather, alternately sunshine and storm-now showering upon us in the lost copious style, and anon brilliant as the most oudless day of May, prevented that large attendance usual at the daily exhibitions. Besides the haracter of the display was not such as to attract the particular attention of the ladies, who I notice are the chief magnets at this as all similar occa-

It requires no philosophizing to explain why the apopular. The ladies admire that which is spiruelle, and the gentlemen attached to the apron trings of the aforesaid ladies, feel a glow of enthusiasm about precisely the same objects. Is it to be vondered then that a display of draught horses does not attract that attention that the more graceful of their kind elicited yesterday. The ladies then were in extacies. They remembered the well humbed romances of juvenile days, in which palfreys were the topic of particular remark, and who ever drove from a matron's brain the reminisences f her school girl life? But the scene is vastly alered to-day, when all the romance is dissipated. We deal now with nothing but sober realities.

The character of our draught horses has needed mprovement, as all must confess. We have been particular in cultivating those points of blood, in the neanwhile neglecting the superior duties, or rather hardships to which the horse is subject. We forget hat, noble as he is, kicks, rebuffs, toil, the yoke and the burden are his. The graceful and light-footed horse may please our fancy. When labor is necessary, we seek just such specimens as were exhibited

xhibitions of horse stock with the Eminence. In the counties of Shelby, Oldham and Henry, there! paying attention to me. There was no engage ment between us except the oath here filed, as followed by the counties of Shelby, Oldham and Henry, there! eems to be an equine taste but slightly developed] n other sections of the State. They have not the dvantages of the blooded stock of the interior, but have evidently given more attention to the qualities of articles needed at home.

To-day we had the noblest, most sinewy and best leveloped of the horse race I ever saw. In the ring tor geldings in harness, the splendid bay of the Adams' Express Company was introduced, in regu-

attached to the animal of some one else. ies," to which the chief portion of to-day is devoted? While they are being shown, a continual and very dampening rain-shower is progressing. The udges hurry through; the crowd shouts applause and disapproval, and the winners smile, while the sers frown, at the game of luck. Our jack stock has been much improved of late by for tations. Some of the very best blood of Barcelona has been brought to this country, and although we can scarcely detect the soft Andalusia in their bray, there is that about their carriage unmistakably

Between horses and their kindred tribes, the day has passed, and up to the hour we leave, here are

LIST OF PREMIUMS. BLOODED STOCK.

Blood Mares, over 2 and unde 3, 11 entries; C. C. Nutter, pr mium; G. K. Dils, certificate.

Blood Mares, 1 year and under 2, 4 entries; T. L. Coons, premium, Tho. W. Lewis, certificate.

Marc Cot., 15 entries; W. D. Crockett, premium; J. T. Ware, cert ficate. under 4, 5 entries; M. Downing, and under 3, 4 entries, A. F. Easton. Johnson, certificate. ar and under 2. 4 entries; L. Nutter, pre-hason, certificate. ses, 5 entries; E. J. Smith, premium: M.

ng. out of harness, 3 entries: L. P. Hemphill, pre-J. W. Parrs, certificate, ion, for saidle, 4 years and over; J. C. Van Meter, ion, for saidle, 4 years and over; J. C. Van Meter, ion; S. R. Womae's, certificate, vin Noah Ferguson, certificate, ion; Noah Ferguson, certificate, of Mares, for saidle, 3 years and under 4, 7 entries; Darnaby, premium; Thos. Bowman, certificate, le Horsee, 4 years and over, 25 entries; E. Muis, pre-David Dill, certificate, and over, 25 entries; E. Muis, pre-David Dill, certificate, in ring for Stallions, 17 entries; Wyatt Webster, pre-Mr. Blude, certificate.

Do. 1 year old and under 2, 3 entries—Jacob Hughes, preyear old, 11 entries-Jos. Graves, prem ay, certificate. aght mares, 3 years old and upward, 8 entries—Solo-

The premonitory bell of the loc onclude, after a fashion, the Fayette fair and all s concomitants. nsible men upon other subjects, but appear abolutely demented on this. The Commercial states that they hold their meetings and perform

threatened with chastisement. We heard a characteristic anecdote of thes lark assemblies. A few weeks since Lieut. S. attended one of the circles where a trumpet was found transferred to the face of a youngster pre sent, who had played the part of the spiritua trumpeter. On another occasion a violin was to -forms of Venus be passed around and gently touched upon the heads of the circle. Lights out, the operation match, and lo! one of the spirits, still in the body, S. retired to prevent a row and personal violence men will suffer themselves to be befooled by such

Jeremiah V. Cran and a bowie knife, jay, the 10th of August die you must," seized hold of her, and a scuffle ensued, in which it is thought Crane endeavored to stab her with the Knife. She having extricated herseif, Crane fired his revolver, the ball taking effect above her right breast, and passing through, lodged under the right shoulder blade, producing a painful though probably not mortal wound. Another scuffle occurred, and Crane again fired, but without effect. She then fled into the house, Crane following, and as she entered the door, he fired a third shot, the ball striking the back of her head, and penetrating the brain to an extent as yet unas-

Tragedy in California.

tion, either to kill himself or to finish the work of murder with a knife, and that the lady, having recovered her senses, told him not to kill himself, and that he would yet live to be his companion in this world and the world to come. But we have not sufficient evidence of this to publish it as a fact. About fifteen minutes after the arrival of Mr. Stainer, Mr. Erook, son-in-law of Newham, appeared at the gate with a loaded rifle, which he had provided himself with on hearing of the tragedy, for the purpose of shooting Crane. The latter, however, presented his pistol, and declared to Brook he would shoot him if he did not put down his gun, or if he attempted to enter. Crane having a bowie knife and revolver, and Mr. Brook ouly one shot for him, the latter declined going into the house. Crane then made his escape through the back door, and field to the hills. Crane maintains that he went out at the front door.

maintains that he went out at the front door.

Crane escaped, but the country was scoured and he was afterwards arrested. The crowd proceeded to try him, and having found him guilty, were proceeding to execute him, when Sheriff Buel arrived, rescued him, and lodged him in jail.

The following is J. Y. Crane's confession:

Two weeks ago I conceived the idea of killing Susan. Disgra.eful reports that had been c.rculated was the cause; did not know who start.d them; heard it was Susan's father, but found out afterwards it was not. Susan first formed an attachment for him fifteen or eighteen months ago, and then it became reciprocal; he always thought a great deal of her. About a year ago they had been married; they had signed a marriage contract, and God Almighty had married them. Another person was a suitor for her hand, and her parents favored him. This was the cause of all the difficulty. He was a suitor for her hand, and her parents favored him. This was the cause of all the difficulty. He has a wife, or has had, in the Atlantic States, and this is the r ason that he could not marry Susan according to law. More than a year ago he had anonymous letters, which he believes are true, stating that his wife in the East had married again. He had told Susan that he would kill her and himself, and that they would live together in the next would; but she did not think I would kill her then; I had a pistol to commit the deed with. [After wounding Susan the pistol would not revolve, and he could not kill himself, and threw it away: a knife was reof age, and have four children near Lexington, Fay-tte county, Ky., named Melissa, Campbell, Jere-niah and Frank. John, the fifth, is dead. I think

which the marriage ceremony above alluded to was conducted, we copy the following statement of Miss Newnham: About one year ago Mr. J. V. Crane commenced

to obey you in all things, and to do all in my power to make you happy. So help me God.
SUSAN M. NEWNHAM.

This is from the bottom of my heart. enworth on the 2d June, arrived at the Lake

"There is one statement which I have already made in this stand twice or t, rice, bu I will now make it again before our Delegate, for it has caused him much trouble. It has been reported in the United States that Brigham should have said that he President of the United States could not remove him from his office. I will repeat what I did say, as nearly as my memory will serve me. Exhorting the brethren and sisters, I said, "do not be alarmed, neither let your hearts sink within you, or be worried in the least with regard to a new Governor's coming to this Territory, for the Lord Almight will

een in power long enough to try the experiment remove the present Governor of Utah, much less the loyal people who inhabit these mountains.

In the same discourse, the Governor, speaking That is one great difference between the Mormons and the Gentiles, and, upon natural principles, that s, to outward appearance, in reality all the difference there is, though we are laying the foundation or another state of being. Are they men of virtuins the articles who this contracts of the contracts of the

will send a company of them off; that is my mind, and perhaps some few ought to go, for they are indeed bad enough.

There are some things I learned, when I was in the south country lately, which I do not wish to mention, because of the friends of those girls who re gone; but when they passed through the south their antics in the dark. It also gives instances where persons present who could not swallow the humbuggery, were soundly abused and hat if they send their officers and soldiers here, to

We see that Dr. Breckenridge rather

Bosron, Sept. 10, 1855.—P. T. Barnum, it is said, was offered to-day \$200,000 for Iranistan, his courry reside: ee, by Santa Anna's agents. He offered [We think th.]

rumor here is that Santa Anna is negotiating for the Crystal Palace for a residence, with fair pros-pects of a purchase, and intends to fit up the central arena for a cockpit.]—N. Y. Tribune.

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The LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER (of which two editions are printed every week to suit the mails, tains all the news of the day, both foreign and dome fall reports of Legislative and Congressional news, a cial and commercial news, editorials on matters of mon ondence, &c., and is beyond'all question the best pest paper, not only in Kentucky, but in the

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rto suit all the mails, two editions of the WEEK LY COURIER are printed-one on Wednesday and th ther on Saturdey. Subscribers can order the one that wi

Notice!

All papers are invariably discontinued at the expiration for. The very low price of the paper compe us to make this rule imperative.

Co-RESPONDENCE SOLICITED.—We are always glad to be from our friends, and will be thankful for occasional lette from all parts of the State and the great Mississippi Valle ontaining important news, local gossip, &c., &c. Persons ordering their papers changed, are requested name the Post Office where it is received as well as the

ne to which it is to be sent. jent. By sending them, they will have no difficulty in m

or change for the fractional parts of a dollar.

A MOB AT DAVENPORT, IOWA .- On Wednesday of last week, says the Davenport Courier, a body of excited Germans, Irish and Americans, arme with pitchforks, shovels, clubs, swords, and other weapons, came up from the western end of the town, bearing the United States flag as their en sign. They then assembled in front of Justice Blood's effice, in which was stored some casks o liquor, seized by the Sheriff at the shop of A Offergeldt, under the liquor law. Their leader Antoine Sherar, demanded the liquor, but was refused by the Marshal and police. They were finally induced to disperse without committin violence, but in attempting to arrest the leader the next day, the Sheriff was assailed by four men with clubs, and one of his aids was sho' in the shoulder, though not very seriously wounded Guns, clubs, sabres and stones were used by those who attacked the Sheriff. An abundance of these weapons were found in Sherar's house

but he di l not himself attack or strike anybody

He subsequently gave himself up, and two or

three others were arrested with him.

FINANCIERING ON CANAL BRIDGE.—We lear that a couple of sharpers caught a green one fro Tennessee on the canal bridge Saturday afterno and by some means or other, maybe the thimbl rig, persuaded him to bet his money, some \$120 together with his coat and vest, which of course he lost. In lieu thereof he had a check on the Bank for \$150, or more. The money and chattels had been put up in the hands of one of the roques the green one receiving the Bank check as security for the money advanced by him to the othe rogue, his friend, just then, for his part of the bet, as they were joint partners in the transaction against the third one, who pretended to be a stranger to them. The one who won the money disappeared instanter, and the other chap soon found an excuse to dodge away too, leaving the nus his money, clothes and friend, with a check on the bank worth just nothing at all.

THE INDIAN WAR .- We learn from the S Louis Republican that Mr. Edward Morin has re turned to St. Joseph with the remains of Capt Gibson, killed by the Sioux Indians, ten miles be low the mouth of Deer creek, in the Indian Territory. The Sioux Indians are represented by his party to have been troublesome, and an engage ment took place between them and the Indians on the 4th of July, at the North Platte Bridge in which two of the Indians were killed.

Gen. Harney left Fort Kearney on the 4th August, with 1,300 men, making forced marche omplish some purpose as yet unknown. He said to Mr Morin, on leaving, "By G-d, I am for battle-no peace." All along the Platte, the buffalo were to be seen in great numbers

Messes. Owen & Woop -It is with no dinary pleasure and confidence that we call the attention of the public to the shoe house of these young gentlemen. Their stock has recently been ned from the best shoe marts of the Eas and the manufactories of this city, making it one of the most complete and desirable in the city Messers. O. & W. have, by their correct dealing and personal popularity, built np a thriving an growing business here, and they eminently deserve all the encour gement they are receiving Read their advertisements and examine the

The Maine Law is said to have received sound drubbing in Maine, the very State where it At the recent election the Whigs and each district, it is said, on a common Legislativ ticket; which they have elected in districts enough to secure them a majority in both branches of the State Legislature

More Better Citizens for Kansas.-We lea:n that a party of sixty men, and a Captain were met atLa Salle last Friday, all armed to the teeth, en route to Kansas to vote, and settle They had blue ribbons in the button holes o their coats, and were direct from Syracuse, New Vork, and report says they were forwarded at the expense of the Abolitionists, who are determin

REV. JOHN PIERPONT .- A letter has been re the Young Men's Christian Association, to the effect that the Rev. John Pierpont will visit this | ple all that will arrive this year from Calcutta. city during the winter and deliver three of his poems. Mr. P. is one of our oldest and best firm in the United States that has stock to ru poets, and his advent in our midst may be looked

SAD CASUALTY .- A correspondent at Whi Sulp'aur, Scott county, informs us that an Irishman in that vicinity, while riding along the turn nike, was thrown from his mule and had his neck oke. He was buried at the Catholic chapel, on the Frankfort and Georgetown road, at which place he was to have been married on Sunday.

that "contracts are making by packers in Knor county for hogs of 200 ibs. and over at \$5 50, de liverable at depots on railroad by Christmas, paying \$4 cash down. The great number of hogs taken east this spring and summer by railroad will materially diminish the quantity for sale in

ALL THE WHIGS NOT DEAD .- The Whigs Massachusetts have called a State Convention to meet at Worcester, on the 2d of October, fo nominating State officers, and performing all other functions of a State Convention

At the Know-Nothing Republican Co cention held in Madison, Saturday, September 15th, neither Messrs. Marshall nor Bartlett spoke The oratory was done up by Messrs. Cravens Sheets and Dunn.

Is it a fact the mail agents on the Ne Albany and Salem Railroad are so occupied in the peach and butter trade that they cannot att to distributing the mails along the route?

connected with a Philadelphia killing affair seve ral years ago, died at Norfolk, August 22nd of yellow fever. He was a volunteer nurse.

Peaches are selling in New York at thirtyseven and a half cents per basket. A basket contains five-eights of a bushel.

sented a large piece of ground for additional buildings for the Astor Library.

The difficulties that environ the Know-Nothin rganization seem to accumulate every day. ever was a political party as thoroughly the victim of incapacitated and scheming political artiicers. It has been a dernier resort for the worn out hacks of all parties, who have imposed themare now dissipating all the hopes cherished by for all offices.

More Know-Nothing Trouble.

Just now in New York the party is in a very menviable condition. The Mirror, originally always decidedly for the order, says: There is no disguising the fact, that the Amerian party in this city have nominated a wretchedy poor ticket. There may be here and there an

xception among the names, but the general cha ter of the ticket is stupidly weak and bad. Even n the ranks of the party, it is not expected that of advertising therefor. What says he to the uch a ticket can command the party's vote. Cut proposition? and dried by a clique of pretty aspirants and shoulder-hitters," the ticket represents neither shoulder-hitters," the ticket represents neither he intelligence nor the strength of the party, and f a similar principle of nomination is to succeed in the State, the Know-Nothings may as well ang up their fiddles.

The Mirror adds that among the best informe and worthiest members of the order, the defeat of the party is openly predicted. It says:

The opportunity was glorious for nominating icket that would have swept the city like a whirl wind, but the "fourth degree" tricksters prefer-red to sacrifice the party to the creed of "clever young fellows," whose cleverness consists mainly in spending their whole time and money to secure offices which they are mentally incompetent, and crally unworthy to fill. This is pretty plain talk, but it is the truth-and if we touch individu als on "the raw," it is because we have some regard for American principles and the American

orward their best men-men having some ante cedents to guarantee their honesty and fitness-

The editor of the Journal denies having used he language "that all men have a right to liberty what color," and uttered other Aboli tion sentiments; but his denial is jesuitical. That be a particle of doubt; in stead, however, of be

The extract from the Journal, which we pub ished Saturday, was at our request given to us ometime since by a gentleman who took it from hat paper on the day it appeared. That gentle nan is one who for truth, honor and uprightness has no superior in Louisville-a gentleman who is loved and esteemed by all who know him, and whose simple word would be received by ninety nine out of every one hundred of the citizens of Louisville, in preference to the oath of the editor of the Journal. He recollects the article distinctly (as also do others) and at the time of reading it was so forcibly struck with the language that he immediately extracted it.

necent of the charge, would be not have cheer-

If any of our readers have a file of the Day Journal from July to December, 1845, we would be greatly obliged for the loan of it a few hours.

That the corrupt politicians who are now con rolling and weighing down the Know-Nothing party are actuated by selfish considerations, and verned by the most detestable and descicable ypocrisy, must be apparent to the most careless server. The course of the Louisville Journal offers an illustration that is truly forcible. In the advocacy and defense of secret political societies and all their iniquities, including murder and rson, it now goes further and is more reckless and unprincipled than any paper in the Union. But only a few years ago it could find no lan-Liberty," a secret society here, which, however, ook no part whatever in elections or nomina

strate with us in regard to what we have said about the Sons of Liberty. We have thought and said only what we felt it our duty to say. A SECRET POLITICAL SOCIETY IS OPPOSED TO THE SPIRIT AND GENIUS OF OUR FREE INSTI-

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION. -The Genesee por er mills, five miles east of Rochester, N. Y., ex ploded on the evening of the 12th. Four or five undred kegs and four houses were destroyed out no lives lost. These mills have exploded four times within the last eighteen months. The proprietors expected to close their mills within few days, they being unable to procure saltpetre

more than sixty days longer. They must clos then or sooner, and await the result of the east ern war, or bid against the Czar of all the Rus-

The surest method of securing long life by the prevention of those dangers that endar uses of all diseases, and if this is kept pur health is certain. The celebrated Hurley's Sar saparilla acts as a purifier of the system, and as such is an inestimable preserver of life and hap-

A Pennsylvania editor says: "Somebod rought one bottle of soured water into our office, with the request to notice it as lemon beer. If Esau was green enough to sell his prove that we will tell a four-shilling lie for five ents.

There are said to be thirty-six iron ship ilding establishments in the neighborhood of Slasgow, on the Clyde. The capital employed is \$10,000,000, and 50,000 skilled workmen are ngaged. At the present time there are thirtytwo new iron ships on the stocks.

ard of two thousand six hundred trees, from which he receives an income of \$2,000. The es timated value of the fruit in the whole county is \$50,000. The surplus is mostly sold in St. Louis

ering sixty gentlemen, celebrated the anniver sary of their association by a public dinner las Wednesday. Among the guests were prominen merchants of this city and Cincinnati.

The foreign correspondent of the Ne York Sunday Courier furnishes some items tha present the character of Rachel in any other than a pure light

Mrs. House, the widow of a revolutionary oldier, died in Nicholas county last week, aged

The Journal's Abolitionism. The Abolition article which we copied from the Journal, the paternity of which it has had the effrontery to deny, appeared in that paper in August, 1845, shortly after the suppression of Cassius Clay's Abolition newspaper at Lexington and not in October, 1848, as we were erroneously elves upon the good-intentioned members, and led to believe by a memorandum on the margin of the extract given us. The editor of the Jon the well-meaning for the establishment of a nal refuses to give us permission to examine his league, aiming at the selection of the best man files, and as yet we have been unable to procure a file of that paper for August, 1845, which will

convict him. It will probably be asking too much of any ma aid in convicting himself of falsehood; but if the editor of the Journal will republish in his paper the article alluded to, which he will find in the Journal of the latter part of August, 1845, say about the 21st, we will pay him hi; full rates

Since the above was written we have seen the ollowing in the New Albany Tribune, of yester-

As the case stands above, it is a mere assumption fact on the one side and a denial of its truth on the other. Haldeman charged Prentice with utterg certain sentiments through his paper of the 230 ber, 1848. Prentice denies having uttered t October, 1983. Frentice denies has high utered a sentiments imputed to him on the day specified, at any other time. In such a case how is the gen ral reader to decide between them without access the files? The whole matter stands upon the respective credibility of the parties, and without for the processing the standard process. ther inquiry men will be very apt to draw their con ther inquiry men will be very apt to draw their con-clusions according to their sympathies for one or the other. Fortunately for us we have something more substantial than our mere personal preferences upon which to predicate an opinion as to the truth or falsity of the charge. We have before us the identical paper from which the Courier professes to copy (the Journal of Oct. 23, 1848). We have ex-sented it eartfully, and find nothing as charged by ned it carefully, and find nothing as charged b ac Courier, or anything of kindred character. mined the entire file for the month tooler of that year, and can find no scattment, by ne editor or any of his correspondents, bearing any elation to that imputed to him. From all which we ome to the conclusion, and a very natural one it is

hat some editors are wofully given to lying. The New Albany editor endeavors to relie his Louisville brother from an ugly fix, but he will hardly succeed. That the editor of the Jour nal wrote the words imputed to him there can be oblige us by examining and reporting the result

Various writers at Washington and elsewher are calculating the material of which the next ongress will be composed. The data from which they make up their results we do not know. We give upon the authority of the correspondent of the New York Times and the Courier and Enquirer the following. The former he used such language we do not think there can states that the composition of the next House will be as follows:

Fusion and Free-soil Whigs. Free-soil Democrats...... Know-Nothing D mocrats. Admin stration Democrats.

says: "The regular administration force will be 75-the united opposition 159. But there is no ossibility of a union which will combine more than a bare majority of the House, namely-118 members. Upon the question of sustaining the Nebraska law the best calculation gives the result of ayes, 103-nays, 131-majority 28. Bu as the Senate stands ready to veto any such ovement of the House, the passage of a bill to repeal would be a preliminary proceeding to a long and fierce contest between the represe. xpression. Mean and unprincipled as it is, and tatives of the people and the Executive with notwithstanding it has for years so earnestly and its patronage, and the Senate with its long

As no party will be able to command a major ity, the organization of the House must depend wholly upon success in combination, and it need Yesterday we sent our book-keeper to the Journal excite no surprise if a struggle should occur as long and exciting as that which convulsed the country in 1849 and '50.

Not Afraid of the Pope.

The editor of the Henderson (Ky.) Courier, ough a zealous Know-Nothing afraid of the Pope. Indeed, he rather pays the Ca holic Church a high compliment, as will be seen by the following extract from the last num ber of his paper, and seems to think a majority of his brethren in this State agree with him i opinion. His case certainly requires attention and should be taken in hand by our friend, C. W Logan, Esq., who is understood to be the Anti-Catholic editor of the Journal:

ous political element, we have steadily maintai the necessity of extending the term of the forei ers probation beyond the present period of fi ears. While we thus looked with dread upon the crease of the foreign vote, we have not indulged a ngle fear that our institutions were endangered y any class of American born citizens, whatever eligious creed they might profess. We have, herefore, made no onslaught on native Roman atholics. While the Methodist, the Baptist, and a certain extent the Presbyterian Chu

have been invaded by the demon of sectional ties to such a degree that division and sepa upon a sectional basis has been found nece we have not yet learned that the question ome rampant in its Northern sees. With this ex eption we have given our as probation to the cre of Native Americanism, and have labored to see to it the approbation of others. Even in this spect we believe if the question could be test that a majority of the American party of Kentuc would be found to agree with us.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS .- The Boston spondent of the New York Tribune writes, on 13th, that on the night previous the mos portant of the Fusion meetings-the Boston e, for the choice of the 132 delegates whom the ity is authorized to send to the Worcester Con ntion-was held, and that it was a large and to:my gathering. A crowd of Hunker K. N's made a great noise, but were steadily voted down A list of delegates were chosen, embracing me of all parties. About one-third of the delegates were opposed to Gov. Gardner, which fact, it is

MONTROSE LAW SCHOOL .- The advertises f this well known place of legal instruction an udge Monroe to be a very profound jurist and very apt teacher. He has long held an importan sition in the United States Judiciary. The lo ation of the school at Montrose, overlookin Frankfort, is very fine.

The Democrat and Times of yesterday co enced the publication of evidence in regard t he election riots. The statements of a number f our best citizens are given. When the evi nce is concluded we will furnish our reader with a full summary of all that is important o is as well as on the other side.

The National Intelligencer says that Clar fills, Esq., the sculptor, has recently sustained the loss of a beautiful elk he had procured at great trouble and expense to be used as a model some of the works upon which he is now engaged. The animal, it appears, escaped from his enclosure at night, and, though wearing broad collar, was mistaken by some sagaciou portsmen for a buck deer, and by them kille quartered, and brought to market and sold a

Capt. Hughes, of the schooner D. Varner, on his passage from New York arleston, S. C., when his vessel was in abo wenty-three fathoms water and forty miles north east of Frying Pan Shoals, in hauling up th eep sea lead, found attached to the bottom of gold ring, set with a red stone. An occu ence of the kind is seldom heard of

The Philadelphia Sun says that Passi Villiamson, now in jail in that city by the arbitra v decree of Judge Kare, is not an old man many suppose. He is about thirty-five years o

ort ten thousand daguerreotypists, at an annua opense of one million five hundred thousand At the latest dates from Paris, France Col. John S Williams and O. M. Anderson,

his State, were in that city. Eiwin Tawner, an old citizen o ouis, slipped from the roof of his house Friday

and was killed. Gideon M. Ayres has been indicted in Cincinnati for embezzling the county property.

On the 21st of October, 1846 it [the Louisville ournal] thus spoke of the "Sons of Liberty," a ceret society here, which, however, took no part thatever in elections or nominations:

rate with us in regard to what we have said al We have thought and said nly what we felt it our duty to say. A SECRET OLITICAL SOCIETY IS OPPOSED TO THE PIRIT AND GENIUS OF OUR FREE INSTITU Will the Journal be so good as to explain how it that "secret political societies were opposed to e spirit and genius of our free institutions" in

1846 are so pure and patriotic now? Courier of yesterday. It really seems to us to be a moral, if not a hysical impossibility, for some editors to make a rue statement as to anything. We were cer-ainly opposed to the society of the "Sons of iberty," so called, but the Louisville Journal of the 21st of October, 1846," is at this moment efore us, and it does not contain one word about my gentleman's having called on us to remontrate in regard to what we had said about the sons of Liberty!

Another dodge, contemptible, but characteristic of the editor of the Journal. He attempts to make his readers believe the above extract never appeared in the Journal, by a paltry evasion in regard to dates. Now, we have before us, while writing this, a copy of the "Louisville Weekly ournal," of Oct. 28, 1845, in which the words n the extract alluded to appear. From the arrangement of the matter we suppose it was pubshed in the Daily Journal on the 24th of Oct., 1845, although the date at the head of the first editorial column is Oct. 21. In the same Weekly Journal we find two very strong and bitter articles against secret political societies, which we will copy in a day or two.

The impudent assertion that the "American party is in no sense a secret party or society," is only in keeping with its other reckless asser ions and denials

If any of our readers have a file of the Daily Journal from July to December, 1855, we would be greatly obliged for the loan of it a few hours. If any of the Courier's readers have a file of the Daily Journal up to next December, we hope they will loan it to us after the Courier is done with it We apprehend that the quotations which the Courier might now make from the Journal of next De mber would be quite as correct as some things it is professed to quote from the Journal of past ars.—Lou. Journal.

Another quibble about dates! We wrote 1847 but the article was put in type at so late an hou we had no opportunity to read proof.

We now make the following proposition to the litor of the Journal: If he will get any gentleman in the city, of acknowledged character and eracity, to examine such of its files as we may ndicate, and that gentleman does not find the quotations we have made from the Journal strictly correct, we will forfeit and pay to any charitable institutions the editor of the Journal may designate the sum of one hundred dollars. the quotations are found to be correct, then the editor of the Journal to forfeit a like amount, to be appropriated to such charitable institutions a we may name. Moreover, if it should be ascer tained, upon investigation, that we have wrongly quoted the Journal, we pledge ourselves to mak the fullest amende possible, and do everything is our power to repair the injury done him by the serious charges made against him.

your faith by your works! The Journal, a few days since, published atement, signed "W. D. Mayhull, Presiding

Now, neighbor, stand up to the rack and prov

Judge of County of Hancock." It should hav been Mayhall. Now, what would an hones nmunity have thought of a man who would endeavor to weaken or destroy the Journal's state. ment, by boldly declaring that no man of the ame of Maybull lived in Hancock county Such conduct, however, would only be on a par with the efforts of the Journal to escape disgraby paltry quibbling in regard to dates.

NAUGHTY AND UNFORTUNATE.-We are tole at a prominent Kentucky Know-Nothing edi tor was recently compelled to leave somebody's kitchen in such a hurry that he forgot to take with him his watch, hat, coat, shoes, &c., and in getting out of a window, fell and seriously in ured himself. It is said a negro woman was in the case, and the cause of the hasty retreat was with a gun in her hands. Such are the rumo flying about, but we hope they are untrue, or ast greatly exaggerated.

GOVERNOR WRIGHT'S SPEECH .- GOVERNO RIGHT, of Indiana, delivered a speech at Jet rsonville on Friday last, to a large and apparen ly delighted audience, among whom were many gentlemen from this city. Two old-line Whig who heard it, tell us it was one of the ables efforts they ever listened to. Gov. Wright de ounced Abolitionism, Sectionalism and Know Nothingism in the strongest terms, and asserted his willingness to act in opposition to them with any party national in its aims, regardless of

RELIEF FOR NORFOLK .- The contributions our citizens for the relief of the Norfolk suffer ers, amounting to \$2,850, have been remitted by Mayor Barbee, Mr. Holton, of the firm of Hutchings & Co., with his characteristic liberal ity, received the sum of \$2,830 in all sorts of notes, added \$20 to the amount, and furnished the Mayor with a draft for the total amount, with out charging any per centage or discount.

THE TURNER'S FESTIVAL .- The annual festi val of the Turn Vereins throughout the United States is now progressing in Cincinnati. It i very largely attended by delegates from all parts of the country. On Monday night addresses wer delivered at Turners' Hall, by T. H. Kuns, Madison; Herman Lieber, of Indianapolis; A Seiter, Cincinnati; F. B. Pantowsky, Philadel

phia and John Rothocker, Cincinnati. One of the editors of the Country Gentle nen speaks of a visit made by him recently at the Mt. Hope Nurseries of Ellwanger & Barry. Rochester, N. Y., which he describes as consis ing of two hundred and seventy-five acres ground, covered with fruit trees and other nor sery productions. When will we be able to se

uch a nursery in the Ohio valley? TEXAS ELECTION .- The Galveston News, of the 8th, says there is a strong probability tha Ward is elected to Congress in the Eastern district. Denton, Jefferson and Orange counties are yet to be heard from. In all but three counties he vote is as follows: Ward 9671, Evans 9503

Ward's majority so far, 168. Mexico .- As yet Mexico r mains without an overnment. That of Carrera is no where re gnized. The "plan" of Ayutla is that demand d by the nation, insisted on by all its revolution ary chiefs, and now every where triumphan arrera's Government was not elected in acco lance with it; and is, therefore, not regarded a

HOTEL KEEPING IN CAIRO .- The Cairo Time ates that Mr. Grimes, who leased the Taylo House in that city last May, has made \$10,000 in less than four months. He has now sold ou at an advance of \$5,000, his furniture being taken at cost. It is not stated whether the \$5,000 ad vance is included in the profits, but we suppos uch to be the case.

The Masonic Temple, Philadelphia, will b edicated in grand style on the 16th. Through tickets to go and return, via Little Miami and ennsylvania Central roads, can be had for

HEBREW FESTIVALS -Thursday last was th ginning of the temporal year of the Jews, and with it began the celebration of the holy days ac ording to Mosaic dispensation. These festivals ccur frequently during the ensuing twree weeks HAD THEIR DAY .- The New York Times truly ys: The Know Nothings have had their day, nd very soon there will be nothing left of then out their name. The earth hath bubbles, an Know-Nothingism was one of them.

ore yesterday informed us that Hon. BEVERL nson, and a number of other prominent ol line Whigs in Maryland, have come out strongly against Know-Nothingism. 163 Geo. Кетсним, Esq., one of the mos minent lawyers in Cincinnati, and for man-

MARYLAND WHIGS .- Our despatches from Ba

ears an active and impartial old line Whig, earn stly opposes Know Nothing Abolitioni A RELIGIOUS BLACKSMTH .- The Salem (Mass Gazette says the following may be seen at a blacksmith shop in Essex: "No Hosses shod o unday except sickness or death."

The annual exhibition of the Cincinnat Horticultural Socie'y will commence Sept. 26. James Broadwell, a venerable citizen of

The Journal's Abolitionism. The Journal having gone out of its way t make a false charge against the Courier, insint ting that we had been in the habit of "taking part zealously" with t'e Anti-Slavery party, we retorted by charging and proving Abolition on its editor, and published the following, which appeared in its editorial columns in August,

ALL MEN HAVE A RIGHT TO LIBERTY NO MATTER WHAT COLOR. We have ever looked forward to the day when Kentucky should contain within her bounds no bondmen, and we hope to live to see the light of uch a day.

Many of the best minds of the State are e

gaged with the subject of Emancipation, and the will express freely their opinions, and act freely We must make up our minds to meet that ques on, for no human power can stop it. The above paragraphs were published in the ditorial columns of the Journal in the latter part of August, 1845-we think on the 21st of

hat month-shortly after the suppression of Cassius M. Clay's Abolition newspaper by the citizens of Lexington, and not in October, 1848, as we were erroneously led to believe by a memo andum on the margin of the extract taken from the Journal. But the attempt of the Journal t crawl out of the disgraceful fix it is in by a Jesuitical trick, shall not avail it. Our exposure o its villainous efforts to escape the infamy which it feels such an exposition will bring, shall be so full and clear that it will be compelled to ac knowledge its own conviction.

On Monday morning the Journal published the following in reply to our article of the Saturday previous: the 23d of October, 1848, and we can say to ou

ders that it does not contain either of the sen readers that it does not contain either of the sent ments purporting to be taken from i, or anythin bearing a shadow of resemblance to eit er of them. The sentiment which the Courier professes to quote from us in all the prominence of large type "ALL MEN HAVE A RIGHT TO LIBERTY, NO MATTER WHAT COLOR," is as downright a fair relation as ever was perpetrated. We never ut tered or thought or dreamed of uttering, anyth no the light of the light in our light. f the I ind in our lives. We agree with the e ut we are apprehensive that it might hurt hi ery seriously. Some editors, conscious that the an't stand watching, seem anxious to avoid it I taking themselves not worth watching.

Now what should be thought of the honesty n editor who seeks to escape exposure by such altry evasion? The extract is correct, the erro eing merely in the date. The Abolition article did appear in the Journal, as the editor we nows, but it was in August, 1845, instead October, 1848. And what measure of infam as not an editor reached who can stand up befo his community and solemnly declare he "neve attered, or thought or dreamed of uttering," word which we will yet fasten on him beyond a possi

oility of escape? Had we been mistaken in charging such sen nents on the Journal, the editor had an opportu nity to permit us to set him right before the pul ic; but, conscious of his guilt, he refused us the rivilege of examining his files. Yesterday, how ver, we were furnished by a friend with a partial file of the Weekly Journal, for 1845, but unforunately all the numbers for August-the very ones we wished to see-were missing. Substitute quent issues, however, assured us that the article n question had been published immediately after he suppression of Cassius M. Clay's True Amer

appeared on Thursday, August 21st, 1845. Many of our citizens will remember the de ndignation here on the appearance of the Abo tion article alluded to. The feeling was so eep and strong that, in order to save the Jour al, it was found necessary to send to the North for Mr. Weissinger, the junior editor, who was sent on a tour of pleasure. He returned as on as possible, and in the Journal of Octobe 6th, 1845, he made a labored effort to explain its osition. From that article we make the folwing remarkable extracts, which show that in tempting to relieve the paper from the charge of Abolitionism, made in consequence of the rticles of the senior editor, he endeavored to show they were only advocating Emancipation

pression "All men have a right to liber atter what color," it says: We expressed at the same time at the events at Lexington would not prevent to scussion of the policy of substituting free for si bor, and avowed our intention to discuss, not n out at some proper time, the subject of that polities perhaps not surprising that some ignoral represely regard us as taking the place of

When that paper (Cassins M. Clay's) was estal shed, it was understood that it would discuss the arrow question of the policy of substituting free relate labor, as was done in Pennsylvania and ther States. WE FAVORED THAT POLICY.

And the editor still further adds: We believe there is a settled conviction in the ninds of a large majority of the people of Kentucky nat their interests, social, moral, and financial, we noted by disposing of the slaves, and we

The editors then go on to express their belie. hat their own individual interests, and the interests of the people of Kentucky, would be pron ted by the substitution of free for slave labor, and say that "the discussi on of abolishing slavery vill be no more delicate or dangerous than the uestron whether mules should be substituted for

orses in the corn field." And it is a paper entertaining such sentiments hat has the brazen impudence to twit others with being Emancipationists.

large that he wrote "All men have a right to lib ered, says he, or thought or dreamed of ut g, anything of the sort in our lives." We happen, however, to have the evider

We were discussing national rights in general, an ost certainly we expressed no more in the sen nce quoted than is expressed in the following ex act from the Declaration of American Ind ence, put forth by the gray old fathers of freedon the 4th of July, 1776 "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all e created equal, with cer ain inalienable rights, and none these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of ha We can inform the Journal that this dodg ont do. Other Abolitionists before him has

vorn it threadbare, and it can't save him. But if he has a particle of shame left, will he dare to hold up his head again in this community, in the face of such a damning exposition of his i

which contains the infamous Abolition artic which the Journal still has the brazen effronter to deny it ever published. If it copies that art cle in its columns, we again proffer to pay its full advertising rates for the service. Dare i ccept the offer?

We think that a far more proper place for nan either would be one of the editorial chair

r him than either would be one of the editorial hairs of the Louisville Journal. The editor ne Journal declared in August, 1845, that "ALI ould, doubtless, render him valuable aid in enorcing the truth and justice of this declaration As he is a runaway nigger himself, he could write more feelingly on the subject than his Ab olitionist confrere of the Journa', able and un crupulous as the latter is known to be. Hurle"'s Sarsaparil'ia is beyond all dou

refer our readers for proof to the endorsemen of the principal wholesale Main street druggists

Immigration Falling Off.

cial tables which show a large falling off in the amigration to this country for the first six months of this year, as compared with the same period last year. The grand total shows the arrivals from January to July, 1855, at the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans, to be 106,515, against 199,299 during same time in 1854—a falling off of 92,784 in six months. The coming six months will doubtless show a much larger decrease. The Express ettributes this "wholesale falling off" to the war with Russia. This has effected it to a certain extent, but we imagine the Know-Nothing movement is the principal cause. The Governments of Europe are using every means in their power to keep their good population at home, and, we see it stated, areusing the crusade against foreigners here with potent effect. In all the principal towns in Germany the authorities had full accounts of the Cincinneti riots posted up in connonths of this year, as compared with the same counts of the Cincinnati riots posted up in conpicuous places, and argued that all immigrants this country might safely calculate on receiv ng similar treatment. Thousands of honest mers, with considerable means at their comnand, who had determinined to come to this untry, were thus deterred from carrying their wishes into execution. Similar use will of course e made of the Louisville riots, and the effect hey have had, and still will have on our prosperv. cannot easily be estimated. Property holder hould no longer blind their eyes to the real con ition of affairs here. Some effective step should promptly be taken by them to relieve or retofore favored city from the incubus that is now weighing it down.

RETIRED NAVAL LIST .- The Board of Nava Officers, for the formation of a retired list of offieers in that service, have executed their task in a horough and impartial manner. They have re ommended the withdrawal from service, and from the line of promotion, of no less than 164 officers, from post-captains to passed midshipmen a:d they have advised the absolute remo forty-nine others of the various grades. The resident has approved their report, and the reired list, thus prepared, is now a part of the law f the land. Each officer whose position is affected by the

y given to the public, from considerations of delnev. This weeding and pruning of the navy had been long needed, and will be heartily ap roved by the country. Perhaps, had the process een carried somewhat further, public approba on would have been even more decided. CONGRESSIONAL IMPEACHMENTS .- It is state n some of the opposition papers that articles of peachment will be moved in the House presentatives at its ensuing session agains ige Kane, of the United States District Cour

The Concord Independent Democrat (Abolitic . N.) suggests still more important game for the ngressional hunters. Nothing short of the imment of the President will satisfy this ram ant Know-Nothingeditor.

strange should such articles receive the sanctio

ADVANCE IN BREADSTUFFS .- We regret ave to announce a considerable advance in the ice of flour, which, owing to the constant de nd for shipment East, has advanced from \$5 5, the current rates last week, to \$6 22 Wheat coming in slowly, and all good lots comman 1 05 per bushel, while superior white wheat has old as high as \$1 15 per bushel.

We understand, says the New Albany Ledger, that a merchant by the name of Vail, esiding in Fredericksburg, Washington county, w s killed on Tuesday by a brother-in-law. The cause of difficulty was a small amount of money wing by the former to the latter. EMIGRANT AID SOCIETY. - We understan

hat a branch of the Irish Emigrant Aid Society

which recently convened in Massachusetts, ha

een established in this city, and that it receives arge accessions to its numbers on every night of INTERESTING RUMOR .- It is currently repo hat Capt. George W. Ford, of Newport, Ken cky, was elected Grand Incohone of the Imoved Order of Red Men, who assembled in Philadelphia on the 13th inst. Grand Incohone

s the most dignified office of the Order. MARYLAND TOBACCO .- A correspondent of the Saltimore Sun, in Prince George's county, writes hat the planters in that county are busy saving heir tobacco. There will be an immense cro his year, and it requires all the force that can be

had to collect it.

THE WHIGS IN POWER IN ALABAMA .aid that though the Americans are in a minority in the Alabama Legislature, the Democrats proper vill not have a majority on joint ballot-hence he balance of power rests with the Whigs. Potsonen.-At a party, given at the hotel

persons were poisoned. One person alone died A negro man has been arrested, charged with the crime. The Central Bank of Tennessee, at Nash ville, went into operation yesterday. Its notes

were freely circulated in this city the day pre-BOSTON BARY SHOW .- This affair seems t have been highly successful. About 15,000 peo-

ple per day have visited the exhibition. THE RIVER was at a stand last evening, with five eet four inches water in the canal by the mark. On the fails there were three and a half feet water, in he pass. Our report of the river yesterday should ve been five and a half feet, instead of five feet, in he canal. The weather yesterday morning was he day it underwent a most surprising and sudden hange, from oppressive heat to quite cold and even nd comfortable, a sure indication of the coming quinox and that we have had the last heat of sum

At Cincinnati the river was swelling slowly, and re anticipate a slight rise here. River News by Telegraph

eather is quite cool. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19, P. M.

Oakland Races-First Day-Fast Time. First Day-Two mile heats for a purse of \$200 ohn Campbell's s. f. Laura Spillman, 3 y. o., by Wagner out of Giovena. hos. G. Moore's b. f. Puss Farris, 4 years old, Wagner out of Giovena.

os G. Moore's b. f. Prass Farris, 4 years old,
y Wagner out of Argantile.

y Wagner out of Argantile.

mes B. Hartley's b. h. Jas. McLollaud, by
Prey Engle, dam by Boston.

Time-3-46, 3-42,

\$\$COND DAY.

Hon. Archie Dixon's Position. This distinguished gentleman has been claimed the Know-Nothings as sympathising and ting with their party, if not belonging to their ganization. The Henderson Reporter, pubhed at Mr. Dixon's place of residence, thus lefines that gentleman's position. He stands where hundreds of old-line Whigs like him also

We have ample means of knowing the positi

ays acted with the old-line Whigs,) will have t

To George D. Prentice, Esq. The New York Express (K. N.) publishes of-NUMB: RIV.
Sir: I am forced to enter my protest against your manner of conducting this con

ons of the world sinking from day to day." We have here a truly astounding array of politi-laggression. But how am I to know if these quo-tions be correctly rendered. You give no date in them, nor the titles of the books or official pafrom which they were taken. You leave

e how far they are irresistable.
First, as to Bishop England, we all know that he was a man of sense, and incapable of writing any-thing particularly absurd. It is therefore highly improbable that he should have written so entirely meaningless a paragraph as that which you ascribe to him. Besides, he was a pure patriot, and as can be

And the saintly Bishop Fl get—the noble old ma And the samily bisnop F1 get—the noole old man hose voice even now rings in my ears and brings ears to my eyes—he, too, according to the editor of the Journal, was opposed to our liberties! It was eft for you, sir, to discern that which was kept se-ret from his spiritual children during more than he lifetime of a generation, and which, if true, rould give the lie to a thousand patriotic sentiments which he has been heard to utter. Have we not which he has been heard to utter. Have we no here a striking exemplification of old Esop's fable of the dead lion and the living ass? It seems tha etired list, has been notified, but the names of hop Flaget did at one time com ose removed and withdrawn will not be official many another missionary has found, that it was seless to labor for the reclaiming of his red chi ren so long as this traffic was permitted. It wi e remembered that Bishop Flaget was a refuge he remembered that besnop I raiget was a refuge-from the persecutions of the French revolution About the year 1790 we find him laboring as a mis sionary among the French at Vincennes and the neighboring tribes of Indians. The local and mili-tary officials of the United States, about that time and till design the way of 1819, was industed. and till after the war of 1812, were indebted. Bishop Flaget for invaluable assistance, afterwar gratefully acknowledged, in several of the treatimade with the Indians. Doubtless the letter, frow which you profess to extract, was written in Frene and afterwards translated into English. Under su account of the alleged unlawful imprisonmen f Passmore Williamson. It would not be very passage could easily have been, and most likely wa mistranslated and corrupted. Of one thing you may be perfectly assured, there never was a mo

> extract which you give from Archbish Hughes has no more force to indicate his opp si-tion to our peculiar institutions than it has to prov his adherence to the mysteries of Budism. I could point out to you many an old-line Whig who has fo nomin out to you hand at outside sing was his re-years attled at your side for what he and you then conceived to be the true conservative policy, wh will agree with the Archbishop in his sentiment of regret that the "moral attributes of our progressive greatness are, in the estimation of the civilized world, sinking from day to day."
>
> The continent of the paragraph which you give

mest and sincere advocate of our constitu

The sentiment of the paragraph which you giv m the "Rambler," in reference to religious lib-taken in the sense in which the phrase is gen ood, is false; but if taken in the ify understood, is talse; but it taken in the sense attended by the author, it is incontestibly true. The editor was evidently not speaking of that reifious liberty which consists in one's being free to rofess any mode of worship independent of civil estraint. He was speaking of that liberty of the editional mind to form a faith for itself, or to discontaint. card all faith, and which argues complete unac-countability to God therefor, on account of the li-same may be said with regard to the "intolerance of Catholicism." If taken in the sense which you eviany other Roman Catholic, believe it. But taken in the sense intended by the author, and which any logical mind will be able to draw from it, it is true. Truth cannot be otherwise than intole. nt of that quality which is opposed to it. If, for n the subject of Popery, here would be no my mind for the tolerance of an opposite atholic Church is both tolerant and into

which are directly opposed to her ever-abid ruth. She is tolerant because she holds the truth; ar ntertain haired against his erring brother. The an must still claim his love, though he may no derate his error.

Again, with regard to the bishop's oath, you say It is utterly false that the language, or the sense be oath, only binds bishops to oppose the spre

t is one which you, and other enemies of Church before you, have manufactured to suit y ourposes. So learned a theological amateur he Cathone Church claims to be "inmutable a doctrine, and that a change in the wor f the bish-p's oath could be easily accomplifithoit damage to her "immutability." I exp y stated that the old oath contained nothing would in any way compromise the civil a legiant he bisher. Wy define was of the oath cathon the bisher. he bishops. My defense was of that oath entire otwithstanding that the passages which belief to have been stricken out of the oath as a object to have been stricken out of the eath as now taken by the American bishops. You speak of this outh in connection with Archbishop Purcell. Now I respectfully propose that you publish the Arch bishop's defense of that oath in the Journal, and will willingly take the verdict of your readers as to

of civil allegiance.
Your ideas seem to be extremely reain on the point of man's inalienable and efeasible rights. What is religious liberty, se in which it is used in the Cons United States! It is the right to believe and ship according to conscience, unrestrained by s and penalities from the creif government. the m.ral right of every one to believe as he please it leaves this where it should be left, between mand his God. Man is accountable to God for h God's communication with the world, I hold the which she teaches as the doctrine and comman of God, just as the Protestant holds that to be the will of God, which is held and taught by his part cular church. There is, however, this differe While I hold that the medium of my faith is stam with a divine authority, the Protestant ackn dges that the authority by which he holds a

he called divine.

You inquire how comes it that the greater por tions of the Catholic clergy and people of this country are foreigners? This wonderful quandary is co casy solution that I am only surprised that an man of sense should have en'ert ined it. With it exception of that of Maryland, all the old colonic of this country were made up of immigrant from Protestant States, and were consequent Protestants, as are their descendants to this day The Catholic copulation has teen greatly in reased of late years by immigration; in such a ratio indeed as to naturally require a proportionate number of foreign elergymen. As this decreases, so will the relative proportion of native and foreign pastors it is, and always has been, one of the first objects of the heirarchy of the United States to rear up a body of native priests. This is the universal practice of the church in all countries. In Maryland and Kentucky, the greater number of ordinations have been of natives. Even of the foreign-born bishops, most of them, previous to consecration, had been resident.

refer to the encyclical letter of Pope Grego

in reference to the resident Catholics and churches in thi free and enlightened country sues which you are constantly bringing up and reit-erating with an energy which might, under other cirunderstand that the without sin, engage in the popular. The physician may a

> You tell us that Lather gave to the laity their just inthe. If you mean by this that Lather emarcipated the people from the servitude or tyrains, you have read history to very little purpose. Wherever Latheranism exists as the dominant religion of any country, there you will find a union of church and State, the press enslaved, and to a considerable ex State, the press enslaved, and to a considerable ex-tent actual persecution of non-conformists. I refer-you to Prussia, Denmark and Sweden. On the con-trary, it is perfectly demonstrable that in all Catho-lic countries, where there is any considerable minor-ity of Protest.nts, there you will find free worship, a free press, and Protestants having access to the highest offices. I refer you for this to France, Aus-trie Bayeria, Hungary and Belgium.

drung, was the short of the hierarchy claim to ave an exclusive monopoly of grace and truth," to, &c. Now all this I may very justly cal cant. It is not intended for men of judgement, but for "the &c., &c. Now all this I may very justly call cant. It is not intended for men of indeement, but for "the groundlings." When I read it, I cannot help imagining that I see before me an ignorant noperymad buffoon, or a tattered marryrdom-hunting street lecturer. Rid yourself, noy dear sir, of all such superfluous habi iments. Your editorial figure is not overly prepossessing at best. Why add to the blunders incidental to an ill-regulated education these shapeless ways of higotry? temptible device. Now I wish it distinct stood that the writer of the articles signed tucky Catholic," is both a Kentuckian man Catholic layman; and that, havin

mpletely ignored: n were the Roman Catholic hishops of the States, or any one of them, guilty of politiaggression! Can you point out a single Roman Catholic bish-or priest in the United States who does acknowlor who has acknowledged, that he owes civil

Yours, very truly, A KENTUCKY CATHOLIC. Russian Version of the Battle of Tchernoya. We have received St. Petersburg journals of the 4th and 25th of August.

The Invalide Russe gives the following version of

On the 4th (16th) of August, at 4 A. M., these roops livided themselves into two columns; the right, commanded by Aid-de-Camp General Read, took a front direction against the so-called Feduchine heights, and the left commanded by Lieutenant General Liprandi, advanced on Tchorgoun. In a moment the two columns drove away the nemy room the right bank of the Tchernaya. Lieutenaut General Liprandi occupied the heights of Tchorgoun. On its side the right column advanced with extraordinary rapidity towards the river, crossed it under the violent fire under the enemy's batteries, hen crossed a large canal of the aqueduct, and arried on by the excitement of battle, adthen crossed a large canal of the aqueduct, and earried on by the excitement of battle, advanced directly on the Fedukhine heights.

"In the interval, the enemy had already had time to bring up considerable forces to the menaced point of their fortified position. The drops of the right column, who were scaling the ascarpment, met a desperate resistance there. All the efforts of our or ve infanty were fruitless. On this occasion we suffered a disastrious loss. Gen. Read and the Chief of his Stant, Major General de Weimaru, were the first to fall.

e first to fall. open field. The affies, however, did not stir from their positions; after remaining four hours in view of our adversaries, cur troops quietly returned to Mackenzie heights.

"In announcing with grief the losses we have suffered, Prince Gortschakeff at the same time pays a tribute to the unexampled courage displayed by our troops in the sanguinary combat of the 4th (16th) Angust, and he attributes the losses to the excess of

August, and he attributes the losses to the excess of ardor of the right column.

"The enem havin driven back our attack, did

QUEEN VICTORIA AT THE TOMB OF NAPOLEON at now the Union between the two peoples had re

red its most signal consideration.

Paris Moniteur, Aug. 28. Meeting of the Grand Lodge of 1. 0, 0. F.

Last Thursday was the Jewish Ne

Singleton Mercer, whose name was widely

Wm. B. Astor, of New York, has pre-

We agree with this Know-Nothing organ, that if the new party expects or hopes to triumph in any election by thrusting forward, for the most ponsible offices, names which are an insult to ublic intelligence, its expectations and hopes will be vain. Our country is not yet utterly denuded of moral or political conscience. There have been loud promises and high hopes of a purification and elevation in the character of office-holders, at the hands of the new party; but intil they purge their nominations of the spoilsinto the ranks, and care ally seek out and bring

the party can neither increase nor hold its own The Journal's Abolitionism.

ing in 1848, it was probably in 1845.

But the Journal could very easily have been set right if it had never used the objectionable unremittingly sought to injure us, we would not terms willingly do it the slightest injustice. Had we been satisfied we were mistaken, it would have given us pleasure to have made the fullest amende Office, for the purpose of examining its files: but the editor refused to let him examine them. Does this look like the action of an innocent man Does it not rather indicate guilt? If he was in

contains the evidence to convict the editor of the Journal of Abolitionism, and of the meanest and most despicable falsehood to escape from the Its Own Words Condemn It.

guage sufficiently strong in which to denounce secret political organizations. On the 21st of October, 1846, it thus spoke of the "Sons of october, 1846, it thus spoke of october, 1846, it thus spoke of october, 1846, it thus spoke october, 184

Will the Journal be so good as to explain how t is that "secret political societies which were opposed to the spirit and genius of our free insti ations" in 1846 are so pure and patriotic now The editor was either falsifying then or is practising hypocrisy now. Which horn of the dilemna does he choose to take?

not a sack of which article can be obtained in the eastern cities. The demand for Russia ha caused it to advance in price one hundred and ceived by Mr. New, of the Lecture Committee of fifty per cent. in the last sixty days, and Russian agents in New York and Boston bought by san It is said that there is but one powder making

> sias for that indispensable ingredient for powder, ger health. In the blood we find most of the

> birthright for a mess of pottage, it does not

A farmer in Bond county, Mo., has an or

no earthly doubt. We merely erred as to the time. The article was published in the latter part of August, 1845-from the best information we unting rubbish of the old parties, and force over | can get, on the 21st of August. If the editor of nbitious, impertinent boys and noodles back the Tribune has the Journal of that date will be

The Next Congress.

"Inspector," of the Courier and Enquirer

Convinced that the immense tide of foreign er

thought, seals his fate, enveloping him for the eaceful shades of private life. peared in the Courier yesterday. It fully sets orth the plans and principles upon which it is onducted, and they must commend themselves the consideration of students. We know

The Election Riots

The people of this extensive country su

can newspaper at Lexington, and, from the para graphs in the Journal alluding to it, we infer that

Referring to the article in which occurred the

And again;

eve that one day they will themselves begin nove in the matter. We await that movement, as had stand ready to second it whenever our a an be of any avail.

But the editor of the Journal says that the

ty, no matter what color, is as downright a farication as ever was perpetrated. We never utand to convict the editor of downright, palpable, nblushing and disgraceful falsehood. In the Neekly Journal of Oct. 22, 1845, the editor him self admits that he made use of the words, and nakes a lame attempt to explain them, by quotng, as all Abolitionists are in the constant habit doing when defending the right of negroes freedom, the Declaration of Independence ut let the editor himself be heard. He says:

The file of the Weekly Journal from which the bove extracts are made is now in our editorial oom, where it will remain several days, subject to the inspection of any persons who may wish examine it. We have not yet been able to procure th ournal of August 21, 1845, or about that date

he New York Tri bune .- Journal of Wed And we think that a still more proper pla MEN HAVE A RIGHT TO LIBERTY, NO MATTER WHAT COLOR! !" Fred Douglas

Charles Banning, son of Mr. David Ba ning, of Covington, was drowned Monday. A large amount of wheat in Shelby ha been ruined by wet weather since the harvest. slightest good for the country.

he best and safest medicine of the day. We

crror." Now, I again say, the the whole to a scope of this part of the oath has for its of and this only. The sense which you give wording of the oath is not the Catholic set.

Mr. McIntosh, in Danceyville, Tenn, over thirty

ofessedly taken rom it, on the plea of the right private judgment, being only the private opin-as of the individual readers, can have no claim to

f the virtues of honesty and truthfulness does hold them as his own, but he does

and transported account that there is an antidote capable of saving life if duly taken."

I have before stated that in Rome and Italy there are no resident Protestants. The whole populainduce Pope Pius IX, after his return from exile, is induce Pope Pius IX, after his return from exile, it is eing swallowed in the North by Abolitionism, which is eing swallowed in the North by Abolitionism, which is eing swallowed in the North by Abolitionism, which is eing swallowed in the North by Abolitionism, which is eing swallowed in the North by Abolitionism, which is eing swallowed in the North by Abolitionism, which is eing swallowed in the North by Abolitionism, which is eing swallowed in the North by Abolitionism, which is entered the North by Abolitionism, which is entered the north in the Government, and it is to change the ancient law of the government in the matter of the religion of the State. The Protestant stranger in Rome is entirely unnot sted in the extense of the region. Both English and American Protestants have taken separate places of worship under the protection of the government in the matter of the religion of the State. The Protestant stranger in Rome is entirely unnot sted in the extense of the religion of the State. The Protestant and Messenger. No other business of special importance transacted.

A FIRST RATE NOTICE.—We find the following in the location of the government in the matter of the religion of the State. The Protestant and Messenger. No other business of special importance transacted.

A FIRST RATE NOTICE.—We find the extense of the extense of the extense of the state of the recise of the religion of the State. The Protestant is entirely unnot sted in the extense of the religion of the State. The Protestant is protection of the government in the matter of the religion of the State. The Protestant is entirely unnot sted in the extense of the religion of the State. The Protestant is entirely unnot sted in the extense of the religion of the State. The Protestant is entirely unnot sted in the extense of the religion of the State. The Protestant is entirely unnot sted in the extense of the religion of the State. The Protestant is the extense of the extense of the extense o

and o let his light shine, that the people may glo-rify God for His good gifts. The constitution of the thurch was not intended alone for any particular form of civil government, but for all. It was framed so as to suit the exigencies of all times, or all peo-ples and all tongues. That man must be blind in-deed who fails to discern the wisdom and beauty inherent in the church. Without her headship in the Pope, there could be no unity, and your desion national churches might be gratified—at the epense of christianity itself.

na, Bavaria, Hungary and beigum.

A word with regard to what you say of the great ope Gregory the 7th. Much has been ignorably rritten and spoken of this Pope. But Protesant istorians have appreciated the glory of his character. They acknowledge that he was equal to the ask which Providence had placed before him; that "saved Europe from barbarism," and what is It die in exile." The German Protestant histori M. Voigt, says of him: "It is difficult to bestom on him exaggerated enlogy; for he has hid every ere the foundation of a solid glory. But every ne should endeavor to render justice to whom justice is due; let no one cast a stone at one so inno tice is due; let no one cast a stone at one so inno-cent; let every one respect and honor a man who has labored for his age, with views so grand and so generous. Let him who is conscious of h ving ca-lumniated him, re-ent r into his own conscience."

You speak of "Catholic monasteries and other penitentiaries, in which voluntary convicts are con-fined and tortured." This who'e sentence is replace with contradictions and absurdities. It is a princiwith contradictions and absurdities. It is a princi-ple of common law that every m n shall be allowed to follow that avocation, or manner of life, which nest suits him, care being taken that he si all not therein interfere with the rights and privileges of thers. Now I take it, if I choose to enter into a monastery, I seek my individual happiness in doing so; and no man of moderate capacity, however he may wonder at my mode of seeking happiness, can were that in following the bent of my inclinations. I may wonder at my mode of seeking happiness, can aver that in following the bent of my inclinations I have not acted precisely as he would, were our positions reversed. Voluntary convicts, indeed! Let me tell you, sir, that some of the happiest people in the State of Kentucky are occupants of these same penitentiaries, as you sneeringly call them.

They can by the labor of their hands that which they cat and wear, and they have withal something for the poor and the stranger, in addition to prayers from clean hearts. Wherein are you better off? But the monks of La Trappe actually "shave their heads, and bury their dead with their faces downward." This, I suppose, you will call rank political aggression. Well, if I must accede something to you, I suppose this item of Trappist treason will suit you as well as anything else. nit you as well as anything ele.

You are extremely fond of using such phrases as drunk, with the blood of the Saints," "a despotic

the blunders incidental to an ill-regulated education these shapeless rags of bigory!

In the opening paragraph of your article of Wednesday last, you seem to imply that you have a doubt about my being either a Kentuckian or a layman. Indeed, it has been intimated to me as a somewhat general opinion among those of your nopopery party who have taken the trouble to hink of the matter at all—it is a lamentable fact that few of them are much overgiven to thinking unon any subject—that the correspondent of the Courier is none other than a certain dignitary of the Cate clic church, who is therein seeking to hide his findividual responsibility under the cover of a very conerrors of induction or fact, he alone is responsible for them. Should there be any one sufficiently curious to wish to know the real name of "A Kenucky Catholic," let him apply to the editors of the "aurier, who are hereby authorized to give the delired information.

In c. nelwich a "aurier,"

legiance to the Pope 1.
What are the corrupt practices inculcated by the

The invalue kasse gives the londwing version of the battle of Tchernaya:

A report was received yesterday from Aid-decamp General Prince Gortschakoff, dated August idi (17th.) containing the following detail:, which explain his short telegraphic despatches of the same day.

Desirous of turning the enemy away from the siege-works of Sevastopol, and at the same time to make sure of the forces of the allies, Prince Gortschakoff undertook an offensive movement in the valley of Tchernaya with a portion of the troops encamped on Mackenzie heig! is.

On the 4th (16th) of August, at 4 A. M., these troops livided themselves into two columns; the

the first to fall.

"The Commander-in-Chief, however, hastened up in all haste to the right column, and seeing that our troops were wasting their heroic efforts on that point, ordered a retreat beyond the Tchernaya.

"Having retired to about half cannon range, Prince Gortschakoff ordered his lines of battle to alt, in the hope that the enemy would pursue us d offer us the op ortunity of fighting them in the en field. The allies, however, did not stir from

vyt, Grand Guardian and John E. Chamberla

Eminence Fair.

The lifth annual Fair of the Union Agricultural and Mechanical Association, will be held on the 2d, 3d, 4 h, 5th and 6th, days of October next, at the Fair Grounds, near Eminence, Henry county, Kentucky.

the neighborhood is proverbial; all who come can be accommodated. Our large and beautiful amphi-WM. S. Helm, Sec'y. theatre we hope to sec full to

THE BANK OF ATLANTA, GA .- The New York

Express, of Saturday, says:

We understand that \$100,000 in gold was sent to the Atlanta Bank, in Georgia, this week, and a similar amount will probably be sent next week. We are informed that this Bank has now in its vaults \$700,000 in coin. This coin is kept on hand to meet the continued run of the Western brokers, who frequently present for payment bank notes amounting to \$200,000 or \$300,000 at a time. Mr. George Smith, the owner of the Bank, has brought his resources to resist this run; and, it is said, has large means to sustain it.

SECOND DESPATCH.—The mate and pilot of the steamer were drowned. All others saved. The cargo consisted of 800 tons merchandise and fifty horses, and will be a total loss. The steamer was bound from Buffalo to Chicago.

There are seven sailing vessels ashore at different points on the lake.

There are seven sailing vessels ashore at different points on the lake.

Baltimore, Sept. 19.—The steamboat Georgia arrived this morning from Norfolk, and brings tidings of an increase in mortality both in Norfolk and Portsmouth.

SINGULAR BET .- The Richmond American says We understand that there are bets pending in the city on Heary Myers' chance for escaping the ravages of the yellow fever at Norfolk. It will be remembered that he was attacked a few days since. The betting is \$200 that he will recover to \$100 that he will not.

The Petersburg Intelligencer adds: We will "go our pile" on his recovery, and would also John Farris.

A Sad Scene.—On Friday evening 28 orphans—little boys and girls—from Portsmouth, arrived at Richmond, Va., in charge of the Rev. Mr. Hume, of the Baptist church, and three sisters of charity. Their ages range from 15 months to 15 years. The Dispatch 8.ys:

"The reception of these little children, and the scene of their arrival at the College, was one of the most touching and interesting we have ever beheld. Two of them are unknown; most of them have remarkably bright and intelligent faces—some were delicate—all were objects of the deepest interest to every one who saw them. More than 500 dresses were prepared for them by the ladies. They will be made very comfortable, as much so as they could be ruy where."

Baltimorr, Sept. 12, P. M.—The Grand Lodge of L. O. O. F., of the United States, has rejected the amendment to the constitution offered last year, to give larger jurisdiction and increased representation in that body. An amendment to change from annual te biennial session was rejected.

Three hundred dollars have been appropriated to the relief of the brethren in Norfolk and Postsmouth.

The representatives are enjoying a complimentary festival to-night, given by the brethren of Mary-land.

Verdict.

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Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—The juries of inquest upon the todies of persons killed on board the

Indiana Juds for Kentucky Whisky — A gen-tlemen of our city being in Louisville last Saturday, at the house of a dealer, was shown twenty-three jugs and two kegs filled with liquor for customers in our S a'e. This dealer says that each market morn-in , cbout the same amount is put up at his store for this side; the same jugs and kegs being frequent-ly returned empty and regularly re-filled. This is for this side; the same jugs and kegs being frequently returned empty and regularly re-filled. This is
only a slight indication of the amount sold in the
whole city to Indiana customers, unless we suppose
that the dealer referred to enjoys a monopoly of
this trade, which is by no means probable, as he
keeps an assorted stock of groceries, &c., liquors
being only an inconsiderable item in his trade.—N.
Albany Ledger.

The ladies of Frankfort, (of course all the ladies ot a portion of them.) have given Prentice a cup.
twas given before the appearance of Prentice's
elebrated article of last Tuesday. Hadn't those dies better now ask a return of that cup? By-the-by, Mr. Prentice has made no return for the cups he has recently been so generously pre-sented with. Why not have his last Tuesday's arti-

THE YELLOW FEVER AT NORFOLK .- The Rich-Fusion Convention.

Fusion Convention.

Workerster, Mass., Sept. 19.—Large numbers of all parties are assembling in this city, preparatory to the Fusion Convention held to-morrow. There is a prospect of a hard fight, and probably a split in nomination for Governor.

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General Pierce.

Harrisburg Sept. 17.—It is a total to the navel officient of the statement of the soldiers had returned home. The last accounts state that Capt. Henry had only about 40 or 50 nien, and there was a doubtful amount at this party was also captured by Gen. Wool, or Indians under Wild Cat. They had been previously informed by both parties in Mexico that their services were not wanted.

Naval.

Naval.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Among the naval officient of the soldiers had returned home. The last accounts state that Capt. Henry had only about 40 or 50 nien, and there was a sembling in this city, preparatory to the Fusion Convention.

Workerster, Mass., Sept. 19.—Large numbers of all parties are assembling in this city, preparatory to the Fusion Convention.

Workerster, Mass., Sept. 19.—Large numbers of all parties are assembling in this city, preparatory to the fusion Convention held to occur the sold point and or the returned home.

Henry had only about 40 or 50 nien, and there was a second preparatory to the returned hom ond Dispatch says: The officers of the banks in Portsmouth and Nor-A writer in the Richmond Whig states "that

whatever opinion may be entertained of the origin of the fever in Gosport, there is no earthly doubt that the disease in Norfolk was of local origin. The first cases appeared in tenements in which three cases of yellow fever were noticed last year, but at the late a period to spread and cause the that the disease in Norfolk was of local origin. The dirst cases appeared in tenements in which three cases of yellow fever were noticed last year, but at too late a period to spread and cause alarm, and the subjects had no communication with persons from class of yellow fever on board and one death. She is detained at quarantine.

om Portsmouth.

From Norfolk the Dispatch learns that Mayor
Initehead was alive on Wednesday morning, but
erv iii, and that Dr. R. B. Turpstall had given up

There is no way of ascertaining the names of those who die, and no record of them can be preserved. The prominent ones are noted down by the reporters for the press, but the masses are hastily picked up by the hearses and dead-carts, and hurried off to be hid in the earth till the great day of reckoning. We shall not know who are dead for six mont s to come. Now and then some familiar face will recur to the living, and inquiry will elicit the mouruful response that "he died of the ever." It was only to-day that here, in the midst of the carnage, I learned that Joseph Rosson, a respectable mechanic and a member of one of the Councils, died last week; also Mr. W. Ahern.

The Petersourg Express, in recording the death

SEDUCTION AND MUEDER.—The world appears of be as full of evil as ever, and the baser passions I human nature reign now with as despotic a sway at they did before our present boasted refinement of civilization. A geatleman employed in the Saltake Mail Company narrates a story which, at this line, has many parallels throughout this country. Some few years ago, he says, a family, consisting f a mother, two sons and a daughter, left Tennese for California. On the way, the mother (a widw) died. On her death-bed she gave her daughter a charge of a man who accompanied them, and in man she had the greatest confidence. Several nousand dollars were possessed by the children, and a the arrival of the party in the gold region, a anche was purchased, a patnership formed, and a rade carried on with the miners. The girl furshed a portion of the means, and a handsome protresulted.

A GANG OF RASCALS .- The Henderson Reter of last week has the following item : young man, Duncan, who was under arrest do bail, when our paper went to press last week as recommitted for trial at the next term of the recuit court. We are told he made disclosures important many individuals in this and Union counties being confederated with a gang of scoundrels who can a line, the Lord knows where to, who are to sal any kind of property that will sell and to run a sal large received. Acc.

NEW TOBACCO AT NEW ORLEANS .- The New

The steamer Rapides, Capt. Doty, arrived yester-day from St. Louis, bri ging one hogshead of tobac-boot the new crop, which was shipped at Hickman, and from the plantation of Mr. Crovin Cox, Fulton grounty, Ky., and consigned to R. Yeatman & Co. Lois is the first arrival of new tobacco the present

In Baltimore, just after a recent shower, by hich the streets and gutters had been so filled with ater as to subject pedestrians to a great inconvelence, a lady was in difficulty at one of the crossence, a lady was in difficulty at one of the cross-gs, when a young feliow, with more gallantry than briety, offered his assistance. She declined, but insisting, took ho d of her to carry her over, hen he slipped and fell at full length. His person us affording a temporary bridge, the lady stepped own him and thus got over with dry feet. She d d of stop to thank him, and he rose dripping from the gutter, vowing never to attempt to carry fe-ales in a storm again.

Messes WM. S. Beers & Co., Gents: Considera ms of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to ad you this voluntary testimonial to the great val of "Carter's Spanish Mix:ure," for that almost rable disease Scrofula.

'ithout being disposed or deeming it necessary
o into the particulars of the case, I can say that
astonishing results that have been produced by
use of that medicine on a member of my own
its and made my own

int ndence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted and all the usu. I remedies bad failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from the treadful maindy. I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not besitate to use it, in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise influence or control.

Respectfully yours,

JNO. M. BOTTS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Young M'n's Christians Society.

Young M'n's Christians Society.

Young M'n's Christians Society.

Cincinnati, Sept. 19. P. M.—The second annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and Eritish Provinces, was held to-day at the Seventh Presbyterian Church on Broadway, commencing at 10 o'clock; the attendance included nearly 100 dekgates, represented by the hand who have their day well represented; and as the about all the products of the earth, who have their day well as a bundant in the products of the earth, who expect, that all who take pleasure and the well attended to the approaching Fair as one that will be second to none in the State. Stalls have been provided at cheap rates for stock. The hospitality of the neighborhood is proverbial; all who come can be accommodated. Our large and beautiful amphi. Young Men's Christians Society.

CRICAGO, Sept. 19, P. M.—We learn from Milwaukie that during the storm this morning, the steamer Sevastopol, at 8 o'clock. A. M., went ashore two miles south of the mouth of the Milwaukie river. The latest accounts say one war on the the waves breaking over her. Men, women and children were seen aboard. She would probably go to pieces unless the storm abated. The latest accounts say she was on a bar, with

SECOND DESPATCH .- The mate and pilot of the

The x-llow Fever in Virginia.

Baltimore, Sept. 19.—The steamboat Georgia arrived this morning from Norfolk, and brings tidings of an increase in mortality both in Norfolk and Portsmouth.

At Norfolk there were 45 deaths on Monday, and 20 up to noon on Tuesday.

At Portsmouth 17 deaths occurred between dusk

on Monday and noon of Tuesday.
A large number of new cases have occurred.
Among the deaths at Norfolk are Dr. Geo. L. Upshaer, ex-Mayor Delaney and another son of Rev. A. Jos. Wells, President of Virginia Bank, is ill, and

Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19, P. M.—The Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F., of the United States, has rejected

were prepared for them by the ladies. They will be made very comfortable, as much so as they could be ruy where."

It is said some of them are too young to tell their names, and the probability is their real names will never be ascertained. They were promptly put to bed on their arrival, after their day's steamboat trip. Others are expected to arrive in a few days. The Dispatch suggests that they be adopted as the children of the State of Virginia.

Verdict.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—The juries of inquest upon the todies of persons killed on board the steamer G.n. McDonald by a collision with a schooner in August last, concluded their deliberations last night, and brought in a verdict of drowning from the result of a collision between the steamorm of the State of Virginia.

FAIR HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 19.—The dispatch published in the Washington Iutelligencer about the yellow fever being here, is untrue; nothing of the kind has occurred. A southern lady died suddenly and the occurrence was magnified into a case of the yellow fever.

Storm.
New Orleans, Sept. 18-The storm on Saturday night caused great damage at Pass Christian, Mississippi City.

At Biloxi ,Bayou St. Louis, all the wharves were lestroyed and several lives lost. Aid for the Sufferers by Fever.

PORTLAND, Sept. 19, M.—At a meeting of citizens committees were appointed to procure subscriptions in aid of the sufferers from fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Universalist Convention.

MIDDLETON, Conn., Sept. 19.—The Universalist Convention commenced its session here to-day. Licut. Gov. Falis, of Conn., was elected moderator. The Convention is the largest of any denomination ever assembled here.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 17.—It is stated here that President Pierce will certainly be present at the State Fair. Gen. Scott is also expected here during the Fair.

Deep Creek, seven miles from Portsmouth, fifcases had occurred, but all the patients were
Portsmouth.

om Norfolk the Dispatch learns that Mayor
chead was alive on Wednesday morning, but
ill, and that Dr. R. B. Turnstall had given up
exhaustion. It adds:
e gentleman who brought up this information,
that he feels confident that at least 400 pertion. He himself at one period of the epic, had to do the cooking and washing for his
e family and the negro who were down with the
. There were 63 hurials in Norfolk on Tues-

From Mexico.

New Orleans, Sept. 17, P. M.—The ship Venice for Boston was damaged in the river on Saturday night, during the blow, and must return for repairs.

passenger.
Vidauri, at Monterey, charges all the evils with which Mexico is afflicted, on the army, and declares now that there shall be no army except the revolutionary one.
Generals Parodi and Guitan are taken prisoners.
At San Louis Potosi the plan of Monterey was

At San Louis Potosi the plan of Assettly includesced in.

A party of 140 government troops were attacked by the Federals, near Reynosa, and routed, with a loss of thirty killed, thirty wounded, and forty taken

The Crescent City and the Board of Health, &c New York, Sept. 18, P.M.—The Board of Health, &c. New York, Sept. 18, P.M.—The Board of Health have directed the quarantine officer to lay the facts connected with the Crescent City and the refusal to comply with the order of the board before the District Attorney, with a view of punishing the captain or owners of the vessel.

Wm. Schaeffenberg was to-day convicted of the murder of Helena Myers, at an emigrant boardinghouse, last October.

Capt. Wright is much better this afternoon, and the doctors now have strong hones of his recovery.

the doctors now have strong hopes of his recovery

Baltimore, Sept. 17, P. M.—New Orleans papers of Monday and Tuesday have been received. They contain no news of note. The anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution, is being celebrated to-night by a grand dinner.

There is expected to be a strong demonstration against Know Nothingism.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson and a number of leaders of old Whig narty marticipate in the provement.

of old Whig party participate in 'the mov Baltimore, Sept. 16th.—On Friday there were twenty-six deaths from yellow-fever at Norfolk; on Saturday, about twenty. At Porismouth on Friday, there were eighteen, and on Saturday twelve.

There is a great decrease in the number of new cases of both cities.

Maine Election.

Boston, Sept. 17.—The returns from 384 towns in Maine give Morrill (Fusion) for Governor 48,700, Wells, (Dem.) 45,200, Reed, (W.) 10,200. No Fusion nor Republican Senator is elected. The House stands 61 Rep., 67 Dem., and 21 Whigs; two districts are to be heard from; they are probably Demografic.

Mass Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17. P. M.—The Democrate meeting in Independence square this evening is a spirited affair and fully attended; several of the

reached St. Joseph, Mo., y sterday.

The Sioux continue troublesome.

Gen. Harney left. Fort Kearney August 4th with 1300 men on forced marches. The purposes of the expedition are unknown.

eclared nominations to-day as follows: Represen-atives—J. Heron Foster, C. S. Eyster, J. K. More-ead, David L. Smith and J. K. Scott. For Sherif -Ephraim Jones. Senate not counted. It lies be tween Jno. M. Kirkpatrick and Flannegan.

Washington, Sept. 18, M.—The Intelligencer this morning publishes a reply from Mr. Perry, late Secretary of Legation at Madrid, to Mr. Marcy's letter of dismissal. The same paper also publishes a long defense of Mr. Perry, in reply to the attacks made by the Union.

Baltinore, Sept. 18, M.—The Legislative Committee of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F., reported that, although merging Encampment, degrees into subordinate lodges was desirable. They do not consider the time has arrived for specific action on the subject.

New Orleans, Sept. 18, P. M.—The town of Proctorville, on Lake Burgoyne, was nearly destroyed by a gale on Saturday night.

There were sixty cases of f ver in Canton, Miss., a town of 100 inhabitants. There were ten deaths for the week ending the 11th.

Governor's Aid.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 18, P. M.—J. N. Crutcher has been appointed Aid to the Governor, with the rate of Colonel.

New York, Sept. 16, P. M.—Capt. Wright, who was wounded lest night at the St. Nicholas Hotel, is still alive, but there are only slight hopes of his recovery. Mr. D., his antagonist, hails from Cincinnati. He once had a dispute with Geo. D. Prentice, which came near ending in an affray.

The Ericsson sailed for Havre on Saturday. She took out very few passengers but had a large amount of fright. amount of fright.

The Rachel fever appears to be dying out. The prices are too high on the whole, and the speculation of M. Felix may be considered a failure.

Capt. Dan. Chadwich, Commander in the London packet service, committed suicide in Lynn, Conn., on Friday evening. He was subject to fits of mental aberration.

The Evening Post states, on authority of Senato Wilson, that a deranged man, name unknown, but believe! to be a citizen of Williamsburg, jumped from the steamer New World on Saturday morning on her pass ge from Albany.

The boat did not stop, and no effort was made to escue him. It is believed he was drowned.

There was much excitement on board the boat in

consequence of the occurrence. It is said the engineer of the boat was notified immediately. It has since been ascertained that the man's name is Jos. Heatherly. He was delirious from the effects of fe-Three deaths from yellow fever occurred on board the steamer Crescent City, on her passage from Ha-

From New York. New York, Sept. 15.—The Herald's Washington correspondent states that on Wednesday, while the Cabinet was in session considering the question of the Danish Sound dues, the President received from Kansas a memorial signed by a large number of the earliest setters of the Territory, protesting against the eager haste of Shannon in declaring himself in favor of slaver. The memorial was impressed in favor of slaver.

against the eager haste of Shannon in declaring himself in favor of slavery. The memorial was immediately given to the Cabinet for action thereon.

The 8th anniversary of the capture of the City of
Mexico by Gen. Scott's army was celebrated here
yesterday. During the day a society was organised
christened "The Montezuma Association." Com.
Perry chosen President. A dinner was also held at
Delmonica's at which were resent a large number Delmonico's, at which were present a large number of officers who figured in the Mexican war. Capt. Burnet Ward presided. Among the volunteertoasts was one by Col. Ramsey, greeting Com. Perry, the future President of the Republic.

The correspondent of the Daily Times from Spr. Awtonio. Tergs, says the e-nedition recently or Antonio, Texas, says the e pedition recently or-ganised by Capt. Henry, against Mexico, had been partially abandoned, and many of the soldiers had

Naval.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Among the naval officers placed on the retired list are commanders Stuart, at \$3,500 pay, and Skinner at \$2,500.

The following have been put on Leave of Absence chedule:
Lieutenants—W. Swift, D. D. Ferris, J. S. Pal-

ner, George Hurst, J. G. Miller, H. Dariankels, G. W. White, G. L. Selden, S. Dorother, Francis Long D. D. Leatch, John Call. Masters-Wm. W. Lowe, Robert Knox. F. Mull-

Items.

1 Items.

1 Items.

New Yesterday while M. M. Folsom, cattle dealer, was surchasing a railroad ticket for his home in Newburyport, he had his carpet bag, containing \$4,000 in bank bills, stolen.

On Thursday night the car lactory at Nashua, N. H., was destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at from \$12,000 to \$15,000. One half insured. The result of the consus of Boston has just been obtained. Total population 162,623. Number born in foreign countries, and with their children under 21 years, is as follows: Irish 69,239; Germans 4,586, other countries 12,511. A sum total of 10,000 more than native population and their children. It is estimated that Boston business men, with their fam-ilies, to the number of 50,000, reside in the neighbor-

The New York Affray.

New York, Sept. 18.—The quarrel between Capt. Wright and Dean, at the St. Nicholas, originated in business matters; Dean charging unfairness in transactions, and Wright insisting upon a retraction. Dean refusing to give the satisfaction required, Wright struck him, according to his own acknowledgment, with a cowhide, when the fatal scene ensued as already described.

Dean and his friend Montgomery, who were implicated in the affects have been a promitted to the

licated in the affray, have been committed to the

Capt. Wright lies in a very precarious situation, and slight hopes are entertained of his recovery. The Steamship Crescent City, Capt. McGowan, sailed for New Orleans via Havana.

Next can News.

Baltimore, Sept. 18.—The Southern mail brings New Orleans papers of Wednesday last, containing details of Mexican intelligence to the 8th.

A dispatch received at Vera Cruz from the city of Mexico, states that Carrera was disposed to deliver the Presidency of the Republic into the hands of Gen. Alvarez, and had signified that fact officially.

Gen! Lunarez had been arrested for refusing to Genl. Lamarez had been arrested for refusing to bbey an order to leave the department at Ver obey an order to leave the department at Vera Cruz.

Zacatecas had pronounced in favor of the plan of San Louis Potosi, and was in favor of retaining the late officials in power. The people in consequence attacked the garrison and put the troops to flight after a severe struggle. The plan of Ayluta was then adopted by the citizens.

The Fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—By the steamboat from Norfolk this morning, dates were received to noon Monday. There were 48 deaths in 48 hours preceding. At Portsmouth there had been only 17 deaths in the previous two days, and the number of new cases very few. In some parts of the city the disease has altogether disappeared. Drs. Rogers and Briggs, of Philadelphia have been attached with the fever. The Rev. Mr. Baynes of the Baptist Church, and the Rev. Mr. Christhodm of the Enisconal

sacola.

The Captain of the Crescent City has been held to bail in the sum of \$5000 for violation of quarantine laws, and the vessel has been ordered down again.

Mayor Wood has received a letter from the May mayor wood has received a letter from the any-or of Baltimore, complaining of quaratining the vessels and threatening retaliation on the part of Baltimore. Mayor Wood replies that vessels from Baltimore will be quarantined only when they have had the fever on board. The board of health meets to-day with reference to the matter.

Nebraska News. ot. 15.—We have dates from Nebras-CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—We have dates from Nebras-ka City to the 8th inst.

The party of Col Manners, Government Surveyor, was attacked by a band of Pawnee Loups, 30 miles up the Platte River. Col. Manners and five men reached Nebraska City in safety. The six others who were dispersed have not been heard from. A company of 50 men was immediately raised and Three thousand dollars has been forwarded from hicago for the relief of the sufferers at Norfolk and

From Kansas.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—The Abolitionists of Kansas have nominated Ex-Gov. Reed for Congress. The election is to be held on the second Monday of October.

New York, Sept. 17.—The steamship Cabawba, from New Orleans via Havana, is reported at quaran-Odd Fellows' Meeting.

Baltimore, Sept. 17, M.—The Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of the United States, meets here this

Nomination.
CHICAGO, Sept. 17, M.—Geo. A. Stevens, of Virginia, i-nominated by the Kansas Register as delegate to Congress from Kansas.

Recovered.

SARATOGA, Sept. 14.—Gen. Halsey has recovered \$14,000 worth of the Railroad Bonds stolen from him Aug 5th.

Boston...

Philadelphia.

Railmore...

New Orleans...

New Orleans...

Same of the Railroad Bonds stolen from American Gold...

Same of the Railroad Bonds stolen from Same

BROOMS—Sales at \$2 23 and \$2 50 per dozen for common and \$2 75 43 50 for Shaker.

COAL AND WOOD—Stock of coal ample, with retail sales at 12 1-2c, delivered, wholesale at 9½ 60 6c—for Pitts.

\$4 50 \(\text{ \$\text{\$W}\$}\$ magon load, about \(\text{\$\text{\$\$\tex

t 80c; 1rd oil bbls at \$1.3¢; 10 gallon kegs 60c; 5 gallon tegs 50c bacon casks \$1.10.

COTTON & COTTON YARNS—No transactions in often which we conduct \$2.21b. kegs 50c bacon casks \$1 10.

COTTON & COTTON YARNS.—No transactions in cotton, which we quote at 74:10c. Sales of cotton yarns at \$, 9 am 10c for the assorted numbors. Batting 10@11c.

FLOURAND GRAIN—Eales early in the week of 1,000 bbls city mills superfine Flour at \$5 75; (600 bbls for future delivery. Wheat \$1. Sale of 500 bushels Oats to dealer at 20c; sales to the trade of ear and shelled Corn at 50a.2 1-2c; 75 bushels shelled do from store at 60c. Flour ass ince dwaneed, with sales of 950 bbls in lots at prices ranging from \$5 75 to \$5 00. Quitations of city mills in Flour at \$6. Wheat \$1 65. 250 bbls superfine Flour at \$6. Flour at \$6. Flour at \$6. Wheat \$1 65. 250 bbls superfine Flour at \$6. Flour at \$6. Wheat \$1 65. 250 bbls superfine Flour at \$6. Flour at \$6. Wheat \$1 65. 250 bbls superfine Flour at \$6. Iso one lot of pure white at \$1 15.

HOPS.—Sales at 25c to brewers.

GROCERI 'S.—Sales o' Rio Coffee at 12½c; Laguayra

GROCERI 'S.—Sales o' Rio Coffee at 12½c; Laguayra do at 12 1.2c; Java 16c; sales of strictly fair and prime New Orleans Sugar at 8, 5½a5½c; sales of refined Sugar in labs at 9½ cents; plantation Molasses in barrels at 40 cents; 150 halff do at same; sales of sugar house do at 45c; rice 7½a5 cents. Sales of 42 hogsheads fair and prime New Orleans sugar at 85½c; 1 had choice sugar; sold for 9c—the highest price of the season; same quality held at this advance. Refined sugars in active request. Sales of 42 block 165 block of 12 block 165 blo 25, 75 and 165 bbls do at 9½, 9¾, 10.10½, 10½a11½c; 20 bbls crushed sugar at 10½c. Sales of Plantation Molasses at

HEMP.—We hear of no material transactions, but quote the market firm for dew-rotted at \$1453150 per ton with ight receipts.

HAY.—Prices for baled timothy had declined early in th week at \$9@10 per ton on the wharf, but owing to meas receipts it has since advanced, with sales from store IRON, NAILS, PIG-IRON AND LEAD-We quote by e quantity as follows: Stone-coal bariron 3½c; charcoal riron 4½c; all other descriptions at the usual rates. Nails 53 50@83 75 for 10d, and corresponding rates for other sizes Tennessee Pig-fron, \$33 for No. 1 and \$30 for No. 2. Sales of Brownsport No. 1 Pig Iron at the same on 6 and a months. Sales of Salt River Iron, Belmont Furnace at \$35; an advance; Pig Lead at 6%26%; Bar Lead 727% NAVAL STORES.—Oakum we quote at 10%@11c. Tar

\$4 50@\$5 00 \$ bbl. Rosin \$2 50@\$3 00. Pitch \$4 50. Tu pentine declinep to 45@55 cents \(\psi \) gallon.

OILS.—Sales from mill at \$1 00 for Linseed; and from Store at \$1 to \$4\$ to \$1 to for Linseed; and from store at \$1 to \$4\$ to \$1\$ to \$2\$, on 90 days.

L rd oil 75c Sperm oil \$1 25 q\$ 1 95; Tanner's oil \$25, \$25 and \$27 per bbl. Sales of white lead at \$2 121/4@\$2 35 per keg. Putty 4@5c. SEEDS.—we quote flaxseed firm at \$1 50 per bushel New striped blue grass 70c. Nothing doing in other seeds. HIDES—Sales of city Flint at 14c; city Cured Dry, Salt and Flint at 13c re

Stuart, at \$3,500 pay, and Skinner at \$2,500.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The following is a list of the naval officers dropped:
Captains—Levi Rumsey, Harntzinger.
Lieutenants—Wm. C. Carragut, H. H. Rhodes, R. Hinmigton, W. H. Toland, James Noble, James T. McDonald, R. N. Meade, George L. Ring, Daniel T. Dulaney, L. Brownell, S. Chase Barney, Thomas H. Stevens, J. C. Waite, Abner Reed, N. C. Rind,
Masters—J. H. Bobser, G. A. Stevens, Pater W. (with 25c added for commissions Missouri Flint. [with 25c added for commissions Missouri Flint, choice se ected. 13 cent. Missouri Flint, choice se ected. 15 cent. Mixed Country Hides at lower figures according to quality. LEATHER—We quote—

JEANS AND LINSEYS .- Smallsales at 41@42c for Je and 11@33c for Linseys, for negro wear.

LUMBER—The dealers in this city have established the

PROVISIONS & LARD-Shoulders advanced Thu day. A sale of 100 hhds bacon shoulders at 105 300 bbls old mess pork at \$17 50; 900 old ha cents .Sales of 100 casks bacon shoulders a Turks Island at 50c, with a good stock on hand; Liverpoo at \$2 00 per bag.
TIN PLATE.—We quote \$11 75@\$12 per box for I. C.

\$13 506 \$13 75 for I. X. and \$126 \$13 25 for roofing.

TOBACCO—Sales of 30 bxs Va. manufactured at 35n40c;
sales at warehouses of 19 hhds, viz: 2 hhds at \$5 45a5 75, 25, at 6 20; 7 at 7 20a7 80; :5 at 8 00a9 70 and 3 at \$9 00a9 25. WHISKY-Sales of raw have varied from 34 to 33%c th

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 19. Tobacco; sales at warehouses of 16 hhds, viz: 4 at \$5 60a \$6, 3 at 6 25a6 90, 3 at 7 25a7 50, 4 at 8 15a6 25, and 2 at 9 55a

Farmers' Bank
Miners' a-d Manufacturei
Mechanics' Bank
O-ose Bank
Missouri State Bank
Illinois-All solvent Bank
Unio State Bank and brans
Independent Bank
Virginia—Old Banks
New York City
Boston City

or open face at pleasure;
Gold Levers, with Minature Case concealed n back;
Gold and Silver English and Geneva Watches, of variou,
yles and most approved makers, many of which are
cased to order, all warranted to give satisfactors,
Chains, Seals, Keys, &c.;
Diamond Pans, Bracelets, Ear Rings and Rings;
A general assortment of Jewelry of latest styles;
Silver Castors:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19, P. M.

Flour—Firm; there is little inquiry for export; standard brands held firmly at \$7.75; sales to supply retailers and bakers within range of same quotations. Rye—Duil, and 25c per bbl lower; 100 bbls sold at \$5. Corn Meal—Held at H. H. Cox, Maysville; Ellingwood & Co., Shelby, Wir Loffman, Mr. Sterling; R Case, Coving; A. Has sll d&w3mst

NEW YORK, September 19, P. M.
Stocks are a shade higher. North Carolina 6's 99\%;
Cumberland Railroad 27\%; Harlem 27; Illinois Central
Bonds 87\%.

WORTHY OF RECORD AND ATTENTION. Wright's Tonie Mixture,
GUARANTEED AND CERTAIN CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.

THIS preparation for the treatment of the above disease and perfect eradication of the cause, is one of the most im and period: eradication of the cause, is one of the most im-por ant Chemical Discoveries of the 19th century. Its neutralizing effects on the poisonous gases are instantane-ous, and acts like a charm upon the whole Nervous and Muscu ar System, restoring the tone of the Somach and invigorating the Constitution.

Unlike the general remedies resorted to for its treat-ment, such as Quiping Avenue for which leaves the con-

tem worse than they found it. It improves the genera near worse toan tany found it. It improves the general health, purifies the blood and stimulates the different or-gans to a ringular and healthy action.

Being prepared under the immediate supervision of an eminent Chemist, uniformity of strength may always be re-lied on. Its unprecedented demand, and the thousands of testimon als from eminent Physicians and others who have been thoroughly cured, are a sufficient guarantee of its su-periority over all other preparations. We can only add, in conclusion, if you are suffering from Fever and Ague, try it and be cured.

PETER T. WRIGHT & CO.,

No. 241 Market Street, Philadelphia.

And all respectable druggists throughout the United

States and Canadas. je27 deed & weew TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS. mescription used. Direct to Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL 7 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. jell d2n&je23w3m *

MILLINERY.

Paris Millinery, acing a complete assortment of the re goods in the line ever brought to this r do do; do do, black and white; ed Vandykes; Robes; Ladies' do Robes; luiants' do do, elegant; Ladies' do Skirts, very rich; Real Point and Valenciennes Laces, from \$40 to 23

cents per yard.

Embrodered Handk'ís and Fillet Mits;
Rich Dress Trimmings, new styles;
Fans, Combs and Hair Brushes;
Fans, Combs and Hair Brushes;
Resides Bonnet Mater Guerre very description of every description of the property which will be disposed of the for cash.
Dress Hats and Caps made to order.
Pres Patals and Caps made to order. s11 deod1m&w4 STOP THE THIEF AND RUNAWAY.

GUY HOOD. J. VON BORRIES & CO., Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, &C.

AYER'S PILLS. For All the Purposes of a Family Physic. THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has con-

i2 deod3m&weow3m POTATOE HARVESTERS. WHEAT FANS-50 Wheat Fans of the most approve styles, for sale by BYRAM, PITKIN & Co. erving fruit in its natural state. For sale by 87 w2&d BYRAM, PITKIN & CO. WM. KENDRICK,
AT his new store, No. 7
bet ween Main and Market

s general assorumens silver Castors;
Do Coffee and Tea Sets;
Do Piteners, Tumblers, Goblets, Spoon Vases, &c.;
Do Porks, Spoons, &c.
Ill goods sold are warranted as represented, and sold on WM. KENDRICK.

1910 daw Yellow Fever.

New Orleans, Sept. 17, M.—The number of deaths for the week is 282, of which 150 was from fever.

Salttimore, Sept. 15.—News from Norfolk rather more favorable, and during 24 hours ending Friday there were 29 deaths at Norfolk and 12 at Portsmouth.

Sliver Castors:

Do Coffee and Tea Sets;
Do Fortes, Spoons, &c.
All goods sold are warranted as represent fair terms by wine \$1 states; Oity Mills less firm. Wheat—Sales 260,000 bushels, All goods sold are warranted as represent fair terms by wine \$1 states; Oity Mills less firm. Wheat—Sales 260,000 bushels, Spoons, &c.
All goods sold are warranted as represent fair terms by wine \$1 states; Oity Mills less firm. Wheat—Sales 260,000 bushels, Spoons, &c.
All goods sold are warranted as represent fair terms by wine \$1 states; Oity Mills less firm.

[Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, O.]

DAYTON, May I, 1847.

Dr. A. M. MAUGICEAU—My Dear Six—My wite has been perceptibly sinking for some three years or more, in consequence, and one of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every successive one more and more deb intated and prostrated her, putting her life in immunent danger, and which was on the last occasion despared of. I supposed that this state of things war inequality, and resigned myself to meet the worst. I heard your book are to the state of the state

ox, maysvine; Eningwood & Co, Sneibyvill can, Mt. Sterling; R. Case, Coving; A. Hagan ville; Blackweil & Co., Frankfort. Walnut Hill Female Institute.

rawing and Painting One haif to be paid in a lvance.

What Address Walnut Hill, near Lexington, Ky.
au10 d2aw&wicci KENTUCKY INS ITUTION FOR THE EDU-CATION OF THE BLIND, THE next session of this Institution will commend the lat day of October, in the edifice recently ere

A RETIRED CLERGY MAN, restored to healthin a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious GARRIAGES.

IMPORTERS, wholesal tail dealers in Fine Guns, I Fishing Tackle, No. 32 Thi near Man, Louisville, Ky, received 506 line and plain of

SCHOOL BOOK EMPORIUM, NO. 521 MAIN STREET, BELOW WEBB, GILL & LEVERING

s20 d&w

s20 d&w

LARGE AND VALUABLE PROPERTY

nding to remove West, I offer beautiful and most desirable FIFTEEN ACRES OF LAND,

An Article tha will Restore Hair on Bald Heads

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

BENJ. A. FLOOD, Venitian Blind and Show-case Maker,

PRINTS-15 cases Fancy Prints new styles, rec'd this

Pass Low & CO.,

JAS. Low & CO.,

10 Main Street. KENDRICK.

No. 64 Third street, Near Main.

CHILLS AND FEVER. AGUE AND FEVER OR CHILLS AND FEVER CURED By Smith's Tonic Sirup.

The public are assured that it is not only certain in its effects as a fonc, but, boint is more eductively of ve. c able medities, a perfectly innocent a all an expensions, and may be given to fending, and all persons of debit ated and delicate constitutions without the commence of the properties. This medicine is composed of articles of the primest and pured quality and the properties person, after the established forms of phyrmacy (which cannot be said of the continuous and Southwestern country) and in this respect alone is remedied greatly supported as the properties sold in the country.

By its apartient and powerful disphoratic properties, added to its Tonic and it is conforced magnetly supported as a general and popular Tonic in all the country.

The properties of the properties of the properties and properties and the public generally to give to be administeded. The properties, therefore, respectfully invites properties and they will then be continued of its great uperiority over a sold commence now in use for the purposes period. poses specified.

The proposed of this valuable remedy always on a additional flower, or Salious Fesors, would do well to keep a supply of this valuable remedy always on a additional flower of the value, given by persons who have used it, with many letters from merchants who have used it here of the value, given by persons who have used it, with many letters from merchants who have used it in preference to other remedies, attesting its value.

The state of the persons with the properties of the persons who have used it in preference to other remedies, attesting its value.

JOHN J. SMITH, Proprietor. WILSON, STARBIND & SMITH, Wholesale Agen R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

> AND PONDER. LOUISVILLE, KY . Sept. 11, 1855 DR. HURLEY-DEAR SIR: It gives me sincere ples

are to add my testimony to the already powerful array of certificates in favor of your Sarsaga illa. For a long time

EDWARD CHALMER,

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN

BENNETT'S

Wholosale Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dyc-Stuffs, Window-glass, Manufactured Tobacco, Snuffs, Cigars, &c.,
504 MAIN STREET, NEAR FOURTH, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. RE now receiving a very large and complete assortment of goods in their line, to which they myste the attention of Druggists. Phristians, Merchanis, and dealers generally. Orders to us will receive prompt and careful attest.

All kinds of country produce received in exchange or on account of debts due us. READ! READ! READ!!!!

BY GOWDY, TERRY & CO. Third Large Fall Sale of Dry

Third Large Fall Sale of Dry Goods, by Catalogue, on Three Months' Credit.

7.

OUR 1 High Fall Sale by catalogue will take place on Tuesday and Wednesdey, the 25th and 25th inst., when we shall offer by public auction, on three months' credit, at our store, No. 458 Main street, 369 packages and tots of Fall 25 and 15 and

the West.

Sales to commence each morning at 9½ o'clock.

Terms—\$100 and under, cash, without discount: over \$100, satis, satcory oint notes at three months, payable in Bank, or 2½ per cent. discount for cash.

Bank or 2½ per cent. discount for cash.

We shall also sell by catalogue, October 2th and 18th, 23d and 24th, November 5th and 2th, and 20th and 21st.

\$13 d&w G., T. & CO.

EVERGREEN NURSERIES. HOBBS, WALKER & CO offer for sale during present fall and next spring an unusually large varied assortment of Fruit, Ornamental Trees, Shrubb &c., all of their own growth, healthy, vigorous and of g reives. All orders must be accompanied by each of the reference on whort time. De criptue Caislognes and prices can be had gratis by application to us, addressed to Williamson Postoffice, Jederson county, Ky., enclosing a postoffice stamp, or to our agods, Muna & Buchanan, Main street, near the Gal: House, L. uisville. Our Nurseness are 12 miles from the city, on the Frankfort Hadrona. The less hing articles of air stock consist of 20.586 to 30,560 Apile Trees, Standards and Dwarfs; 8,069 Peach Trees, strong and well grown; 3,060 Dwarf Pears, 1to 3 years old, extra fine, 2,005 Standard and Dwarf Cherries, (50 varieties,) Plums, Apricots, Quinces, ac.; 26,600 Catawba Grape Vines, 1 and 2 years old; 16,000 Evergreens, of various sizes, healthy and well formed.

Also, genuine ked and Yellow Antwerp Raspberries, Strawberry Plants and fine Hybred Perpetual Roses.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.

Not a particle of Mercury in it. LET THE AFFLICTED READ AND PONDER CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." markable curse periori ed by the greates of all medicines "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." New highs, khou-matism, Scrotilia, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Discase, Fe-vers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affection of the Kachreys, Discase, Fe-benes and Joints, are specially put to dight by using this Bones and Joints, are specially put to dight by using this great and inestimable remedy. For all diseases of the Blood unthing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurives cuts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Dige-Lion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the Skin clear and healthy, and rescrees the Consti-tution, enfeccied by disease; r broken down by the excesse; of youth, for the pristing strength.

fone genuine unless signed by BENNET's Louisville Commercial College.

B. BOYD, Principal. NINTH ANNUAL NIGHT CLASS. sess Hours-9 to 12 and 2 to 5 o'clock during th

au25 d1& weew

Mrs. Ann Webs.

BE NOT DECEIVED

I have carefully compared a pair of Spectacles I bowneht from Mr. Schomon with those of RAMSEY & BROTHER'S.

I do hereby certify that I found the rate be EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT, and at less than half the price I paid Sole-Louisville. June 13, 1855.

Louisville Agricultural Works.

WORM LOZENGES! Remedy in the World for Worms!! D. M. DENNETT-Dear SET. I WHIST TO You that I have used your worm Lozonges considerably in my practice, and have not yet seen them fail in a single case to give satisfaction. In many cases they excel any preparation I have even some 40 worms each of my patrons report as high as 35 and some 40 worms each of my patrons report as high as 35 and some 40 worms each of my patrons report as high as 35 and some 40 worms each of my patrons report as high as 35 and some 40 worms each of my patrons. Yeary truly, yours.

A. D. WILLIAMS, M. D. Sold by all the Louisville Lruggists and country merchants. Now is the Time to Try. NO one is better satisfied of a matter than that one who has tred it. I this senson there is cornectable Culls and Fever, which, it is necesies to ray is a very unpicasant compliant, as all who have once had a trial and testify. inpeasure companies as an esting. I see some support of the seed of the will cure this complaint certainly is a real rest friend to the afflicted. Such a remedy a P. Child's a Co's Sovereign Falm Pills. They cleanse the bowels and promote the circulation—the rounces of the one and corruptions of the other heins; the cause of this and all other levers to which man is subject.

They have cured hundreds of cases, and need only a Joy to the World!

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER,

IN SHORT, IT IS A PAIN KILLER. A POSITIVE REMEDY AGAINST CHOLERA! Rheumatic Pains are Quieted. 3

Given to Horses with the Cholic.

Kentucky School of Medicine.

Decases of women and Canteren.

L. M. L. VWSON, M. D. Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.

A RCHIE B. COOK, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy. Clinical Lectures at the Lousville Murine Hospital

The Green River House to Lease.

GENTS' double upper Waterproof and Grain Boots

CIDER MILLS.—Culp's Patent Poctable Cider Mill. A constant supply on hand and for sa e by

My little boy begins to be ble now Upon my kneem has carliest aufant prayer. He has insfather's ener eyes I know; And, they say too, his mother's sunny heir.

But when he sleeps and smiles upon my knee, and I can feel his light breath come and go, think of one, (Heavan help and pity mel) Who loved me, and whom I loved long ago.

Who might have been—ah, what I dare not think! We are all changed. God judges for us best. God helps us to do our duty and not shrink, And trust in beaven humbly for the rest. at blame us women not, if some appear Too cold at times; and sem too ay and light, ome grafs ganw deep. Some wees are hard to be Who knows the past, and who can judge us right? h, were we judged by what we might have been, And not by what we are, too apt to fail! I'p little child—he sleeps and smiles between wese thoughts and use. In heaven we shall know all!

VIRGINIA REEL.

From perfidious eyes of thine,
Laura, when love wounded me,
luad thy rig t hand in mine.
Simile to smile was beaming free.
One, two, three, four,
Tell off tonce, and tell no more!
Who can youth or love restore?

Weary did our souls appear, Laurs, the next time we met, With suspicion and with fear, For left hand in left we set. One, two, &c. Then was our suspicion laid, And our fear was far away, And with all four hands we made Salutation, frank und gay. One, two, &c.

Heart of woman is—complaint; Single faith begets annoy; Heart of man is self-reliant, Unconceding, spurning joy. One. wo, &c. Still with curtesy and with bow, Meet we moderate ones, but O! To be hardened, I and "hou, And perform the dos-a-dos. One, two, &c.

Those who are acquainted with the dance of this nam understand the poem—those who are not, may be in need that the particular movements of the dance are a neely noted and moralized on in the poem.

ODE TO A MUSKEETER.

We trust the King of the Mosquitoes will "lite oun" on the perpetrator of this, and send in his

You wan ure livin sum wa beside
Litin doon on peopel and insurten ure
Long bit lu git blug; litin on
Fonsses nozzs, and when tha git mad and
Begin tu slip, leave! Have you got no feelinks?
Grae Seczer! how yude git poked if you was
As large as sum tew leggid blud sukers as is
Round near, wot wares kloss. Whi doant you
Lite doon sit, arthi do, and blede em foar
Tha no it, without hollerin all the whyle? Yer a kaniball you do n big birnis on a Smawi skall, you suk moar bind owt of a Feller tian a elefant ku, an ure smellur Aint haff is long. You waik up foakes When tha ar sleepin, awaik up foakes When tha ar sleepin, awaik up foakes when the special that we have been a standard of the What tewn iz it you spag so mutch, goin r awid with ure fethers shooted oppleakin whoom you me drower? Yu Sean to be a kootented ourd from ure Spagn, an ayag loadicist when ure Hangresist. I shud thynk yude want on En es or pantyietts to keap ure long Lagges frum beaing konti thys wethur.

MISCELLANY.

A Tight Drover Arrested in New York.

The following case, before one of the Police Courts of New York city, is reported in the Tribune of Tuesday:

Tribune of Tuesday:
The Judge called the name of Perry Sappington.
"Here I am, wide awake and full of fleas," responded an athietic six-footer, who had been looking with considerable interest upon the proceedings.
Mr. Sappington was a young man of about 22 years, quite bronzed in the face. His features were partially hidden by a heavy beard of about a week's growth. He was dressed in a jeans coat, west and pants of a "brindle" color, a red flannel shirt, and in cowhide boots with soles fully an inch thick. In his hand he held the remains of an old light slonched hat. He approached the railing.
"If anybody wants me bad, jes trot 'em out;" said Mr. Sappington.

r. Sappington.
"Your are charged, Mr. Sappington, with having

been found drunk in the street."
"Whar's the man that sez I havn't a right to get drunk if I want to? I'm a 'Merican." "It happens to be an offense against the law in New York to be found drunk."

"So much the wass tor the law. We sint such fools whar I cum from, down in Kaintucky."

"Then you are from Kentucky?"

"I was born thar, but was raised in Dunklin counts."

"Where is Dunklin county?"
"I reckon you haint traveled much in Missouri.
Why it's down in the south-east. It was located on
swamp land, because thar wasn't room for it eny
whar else in the State. It's an almighty county,
Judge—that are south-east—snakes, fever and ague,
lean niggers, yaler gals and Democrats is the principal products of the sile. You've never been thar,
Judge, have you?"

to go. If you should go that by way of variety don't make a long stay. I staid so long that it too! me tw.lve years to get strength enough to get out the d-d swamps."

the d—d swamps."

"Say, sir, swearing is not allowed in court. You must not indulge in profanity."

"Excuse me, Judge, but I can't never think of Danklin county without wantin' to swear. I never was so glad of anything in my life as when I got

over into Ellenoy."

The officer who arrested Mr. Sappington then gave his testimony. He stated that about 12 o'clock on Sunday nig the saw Mr. Sappington walking down one of the principal streets in a very irregular manner. He suddenly sheered off and ran afoul of a barber's pole. Mr. S. then commenced abusing the pole, and used the attening language toward the pole for its unwarrantable assault on him while peaceably going along the streets. The officer they reaccably going along the streets. pole for its unwarrantable assault on him while peaceably going along the streets. The officer then volunteered to take Mr. Sappington's part, and told him that if he would accompany him he would leave the assaulting party (the barber's pole) in the hands of an officer. After some persuasion Mr. S. acquiesced, and the officer brought him to the Station-house, by which time he was so drunk that he was unable to stand.

"What is your business Mr. Sappington?" "What is your business, Mr. Sappington?" asked the Judge.

e Judge.
"I come with a drove."
"What kind of a drove?"
"Thar was a right smart chance of oxen and sight sprinklin of cows."
"Did you come with the drove from Illinois?"
"Yes, sir, I reckon I did; and I rode shanks' mar

"Well, by the time you've been over half the cound you'll allow that its rather trying to a man's "Mr. Sappington, where did you purchase your

"Where's that?"

"At the whisky shops and taverns, of course."

"What I wish to know is the particular shop or store or hotel where you purchased the liquor."

"You're too much for me thar, Judge. Thar's about as many bar-rooms in York as thar's custo

"At how many places did you drink?" "Idrank at a heap of 'em—but beforethat Idrank wonst or twiste out of a bottle that I brought with

me from Ellenoy."
"Where did you purchase the liquor that you had

"Where did you purchase the inquor that you had in your bottle?"

"In Jersey, Judge. When I squeezed all I could out of that I started out among the bar-rooms."

"What kind of liquor did you drink?"

"Cane-juice, Judge; I never drink any other kind. I shouldn't have drunk that but I was m.st powerful week. I was rig : tsmart sick for a day or two after I got here; I thought a little rum would warm my stu anok. But whar's the use of askin'all these

Well, I don't know; I reckon you've got through

"Not quite, sir. You are lined ten dollars.
"Judge, do you call that ar' doin' things on the
quar' with strangers!"
"That, Mr. Sappington, is the present law."
"Then I must let loose an X, must I?"
"Yes, sir, or be impuisoned for ten days."
"Then I reckon I'll disgorge the X. I'm afraid
that bein' behind the bars might be injurious to my

pose that 'll answer, won't it?"
is all right, sir. You are now free, and I

Mr. Sappington opened the gate and passed out-side the bar. He then suddenly stopped and said: "Jadge, if thar is any law against chawin' toback-er I hope you won't fine me more than four bits a chaw."

ker was tried in Boston, a few days ago, for violating the Maine law, when a witness testified in this wis Government—Have you drank anything at Mr.

itness—'yes, water.'
—'Have you drank anything else!'
—'Yes,' -'What did you drink?'
-'I don't know.'

Any rum, or brandy, or gin? "What did you call for?" -T called f r Frank Pierce.
-Did you get it?'

- Tand.

- What did it look like?

- 'It looked like Frank Pierce.

- 'What did it smell like?' t smelt like Frank Pierce. What did it taste like "It tasted like Frank Pierce."
"Mr. Witness, on your oath, what do you be

from thedrawer.

ieve I drank Frank Pierce. Amid a general explosion, in which the Court and Jury and Barjoined, the District Attorney said to his assistant, 'Mr. Horner, pay this man's witness fee and let him go,' and he went.

On Friday night last the clerk's office of the steamer Isaac Newton, plying on the Hud-

AGRICULTURAL.

BY A PRACTICAL FARMER.

visions in abundance and also free them from in

visions in abundance and also free them from in-truders—I mean, their spurious kindred, the weeds, that robbed them of their too scanty allowance, ' Thus wrote Tull 125 years ago; and those quaint and homely phrases contain the pith of the whole subject. Hoeing—deep continuous hoeing, judicious-ly applied—does surpris ngly advance the growth of thems. It proposes the source the growth

f plants. It prevents the soil regaining its natural

ations—is the best inchool interto eiscovered for the destruction of weeds during the growth of the crop. In row culture it is an admirable adjunct to agriculture; and in broadcast sowing it may be advantageously adopted—the horse-hoe for culture, the hand-hoe for surface work.

ovides a suitable deposit in the upraised mole

emuation. Hoeing, then, is the greatest means to comote the full and healthy development of the tent powers of the soil, by its continuous break-

oil, by its rendering admissible every atmospheri fertilizing agency, and by the destruction of every obn exious and intruding weed.—Mark Lane Ez-

There is too much reason to suppose that man

ould correct many of the numerous maladies to

Imported Cattle.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

-In New York, the other day, a Catski

BATTLE OF TCHERNAYA. Brilliant Description of Bloody Hoeing---Its Principles and Practice. and Desperate work.

Our readers understand, we presume, that the Hoeing is that minor operation in tillage of which plowing may be considered the foundation, and which is to be followed up and be completed by the cultivator, the roller, and the harrow. The two great objects to be attained is the most perfect subdivision of the soil and the truest cleanliness. In the one case it can only, forthe most part, be accomplished before the crop is sown; but in the other, it can be proceeded with while the crop is growing, and with the greatst properties and out readers understand, we presume, that the battle of 'chemaya was an attempt of a Russin army (60,000 strong) to force the lines of the Allies on the Cenernaya river, which is the boundary, or frontier, of the territory held by the Allies in the Crimea. The annexed from the correspondent of the London News is a most splendid battle picture: THE BATTLE FIELD.

To give you anything like a correct idea of a conflict which, though fought, considering the number of the combatants, in a very small space, derived a great deal of its incidental importance from the nature of the terrain; it is almost nunceessary to call attention to a few of the leading features of the growing, and with the greatest prospective adrowing, and with the greatest proposed rantage to it.

Houng: Its Principles.—The true principles of hoeing consist in the minute subdivision of the soil, the aeration of the soil, and the extirpation of weeds from the surface. rell known, now so often described district around Well known, how so often described a strict a ground Balaklava. If you descend from the northern side of the plateau, on which the besieging armies are encamped, into the gorge through which the Tchnernaya empties itself into the harbor, and follow the banks of the river for a short distance npwards, you find yourself in a narrow valley, with the heights of Machanish Farm height can you be. He The minute subdivision of the soil.—Jethro Tull says, that "as soon as the plowman has done his work of plowing and harrowing, the soil begins to undo it, inclining towards and endeavoring to regain its natural specific gravity; the broken parts Mackenzie's Farm rising abruptly on your left, like all cliffs on the sea shore; and on your right a row by little and little coalesce, unite, and lose some of their surfaces; many of their pores and interstices, close up during the seeds' incubation and hatch-ing in the ground; and, as the plants grow up, they require an increase of food proportionable to their increasing bulk; but, on the contrary, instead there-or, that internal superficies which is their artificial; pasture gradually decreases. The earth is so unjust to plants, their own offspring, as to shut up her stores in proportion to their wants; that is to give of small hills, extending with great or less intervals between them, on to Tchorgoun. Beyond them is the plain of Balaklava, which is broken in its centre by a somewhat similar line of eminence, but in this instance so small as hardly to be entitled to any better appollering them, that of mounds. It was on ter appellation than that of mounds. It was on these last that the Turkish redoubts were thrown up, to plants, in ir own onsping, as to sait up her stores in proportion to their wants; that is, to give them less nourishment when they have need of more; therefore man, for whose use they are chiefly designed, ought to bring in his reasonable aid for their relief, and torce open her magazines with the hoe, which will thence procure them at all times providence in abundance, and also free them from in which were so precipitately abandoned by their defenders on the 25th of October. POSITION OF THE ARMIES.

On two or three of these, which lie in a cluster n the side of the plain next Inkermann, and di-ectly facing the Mackenzie Heights, the road from which passes between them, have encamped for some time past three divisions of French. On the some time past three divisions of French. On the side next the Tchernaya the position was defended by a precipitous and escarpe descent, on which some stunted brushwood still remained, but which in most places, stripped of the soil by the rain of ages, presents but the white masses of the chalk which plays so important a part in the geology of the whole district; on the side next Balaklava the descent is comparatively easy. On the approxine whole district; on the sade next bankhaya the lescent is comparatively easy. On the summit ested the right wing of Liprandi's army on the 15th of October, and on the southern side were lainted the great number of the batteries which nowed down the British Light Cavalry.

of plants. It prevents the soil regaining its natural solidity. It keeps open the soil, and by breaking and subdividing it, causes it to present innumerable surfaces, interstices, or crevices, into which the young rootlets will penetrate, and extract their daily food as it is required; whereas if no new surfaces or interstices are presented, the plant has to force its own unaided way in search of this food, which we have become its progress by exhausting its progress by exhausting its progress by exhausting its progress. HOW THE FRENCH SLEPT ON IT, AND WHAT THE which much retards its progress by exhausting its powers upon a given spot too long. But if the soil is constantly stirred, subdivision goes on, and new particles of soil are brought into contact with the searching rootlets; besides this, the very tread of either man or horse will so shake and jar the courth expund as to open many pares, into which the The Turks remained under arms all night, but The Turks remained under arms all night, but, trange to say, the French, who were most of all increasted in the matter, seem to have given themelves no trouble whatever about it, but went to bed and slept tranquilly. A peloton of Chasseurs l'Afrique went out to patrol during the night, and in the other side of the river fell into an ambuscade, arth around as to open many pores, into which the oots will find a way, long after the operation of oeing is of necessity given up, and thus the crop progressively and safely brought forward to ere all made prisoners, except two men, who esped and gave the alarm; but even this was treated aped and gave the alarm; but even this was treate is one of the ordinary incidents of night duty is presence of the enemy. About an hour before day oreak the sentinels in front of the bridge though hey could perceive shadows gliding past them in the darkness, and fired. There was no reply, an illence deep as death followed; about the same time few shots were heard from the hill occupied by the presence outpost, but as the utmost stillness and the proposition of the same time. The aeration of the soil-This is one of the most important principles involved in hoeing. It is an undoubted fact "that the roots increase their Piedmontese outpost, but as the utmost stillness orevailed afterwards on every side, no precautions were taken till just as the first streak of light nakes itself visible in the horizon a sharp fire was opened from a party of skirmishers.

most important principles involved in hoeing. It is an undoubted fact "that the roots increase their fibers every time the earth is stirred about them," and consequently the plants themselves grow the faster, providing, of course, fair judgment is exercised in directing the operation. This manifest advantage can only be rightly attributed to the supply of food thus communicated to the plants by promoting the admission of atmospheric influences in the soil, and by the minute disintegration of the soil, its subdivision and repeated stirrings making new and plemiful "internal superficies" in it.

The theory of the food of plants.—The modes by which it is supplied from the soil, from the artificial aids now generally adopted and from atmospheric influences, as also the appropriation of these various life-giving properties by the plants, is somewhat beyond the sphere of inquiry of a plain practical farmer; but if my readers would trouble themselves to read upon the subject they will find the simple fact as I have stated it. The great object, therefore, in hoeing, should be to provide a deep, loose soil contiguous to the plant, for the reception of their food from the atmosphere, that the near and spreading rootlets may be induced to passess themselves of it; and the corresponding one should be with a view of providing a large extent of internal superficies or openings, in and avands which THE CONFLICT IN EARNEST. On the side of the French, the tete de pont was On the side of the French, the tete de pont was assaulted in great force, and carried very soon after the enemy's first showing himself on the ground, notwithstanding the heroic resistance of the 20th regiment of the line, which in one battalion alone lost twelve officers. The bridge was now occupied, two batteries of artilery were brought across, so as to sweep the road leading between the two heights towards Balaklaya, and astrone column was nushed owards Balaklava, and astrong column was pushe on to the assault and mounted the declivity. Stra o say, a though Gen. Pellissier had received to say, a though Gen. Feinssier had received full warning the previous night, he refused to believe in an attack until it actually commenced, and consequently no dispositions were made, and nobody was ready. The Russians had already reached the crest of the hill, while the French were still asleep; e with a view of providing a large extent of in ernal superficies or openings, in and around which he plants can fix their rootlets and obtain food. nany officers were awakened by round shot passin ough their tents; a s regard had his head taken off while writing the orders of the day for the d

the plants can fix their rootlets and obtain food.

The extirpation of weeds from the surface.—
Cleanliness is indispensable to good cultivation; hence, one great principle in hoeing is the eradication of weeds I shall reserve for my next paper, on the practice of hoeing, any notice of the ways and means by which it is accomplished. I only wish now to draw attention to the principles involved. Weeds will grow everywhere, and they will grow apace; they must be kept down, and, if possible, destroyed. Hoeing—repeated hoeing in all its variations—is the best method hitherto discovered for the destruction of weeds during the growth of the This took place just in the gray of the morning, which the smoke of the first struggle converted again to darkness. After a pause THE CURTAIN LIFTED.

Both sides prepared for a renewal of the struggle, both sides prepared for a renewal of the suraggle, the sun came out from behind the hills, the smoke rose, and the valley of the Tchernaya lay before us like a picture. The track of table land lying at the foot of Mackenzie heights was covered with masses of cavalry, infantry and artillery. About 30 guns were ranged in a crescent outside the bridge, and thundared uncessingly against the Fargh position. thundered unceasingly against the French position. HOW THE ALLIED CAVALRY LOOKED-THE POMP OF

There is something very encouraging in the consideration of these principles, the mere outlines of which I have but pointed out. If the surface of the earth or soil is left untilled, neither air nor misture can be imbibed to any extent. The evening's lews are taken up by the morning's sun. Hoeing provides a suitable deposit in the unraised mold. WAR.

Below, on the plain, along the hollow on which
the English light horse died so gallantly last winter
every turf beneath their feet a soldier's sepulchre
were ranged the English and French cavalry, squadron after squadron, extending back nearly to the
Tablish redoubt. provides a suitable deposit in the upraised moid for whatever gascous matter or moisture may descend upon it. In this way food is found both for the spongioles or rootlets, as well as he many mouths of the leaves or blades; this is, in fact, the act of feeding the plants. Another great consideration is that this very feeding creates greater necessing in the fresh morning breeze, and when the sun rose high in glory and poured down its rays full on the plain, making searlet look redder, and steel and ity for food, it gives more mouths in the blades and leaves, more roots and fibers, all requiring daily ass brighter and more resplendent, gilding the h ops, making the tents glitter, and rolling smol applies or sustenance. Now hoeing or stirring the tops, making the tents gutter, and rolling smoke and mist in great packs up the valley towards Inkermann, the scene became one of passing splendor as well of passing interest. We looked in breathless anxiety for the renewal of the conflict. The combatants had taken breath—their blood was up, for hundreds of both sides lay already stark and exist of the combatants. he faster the plant grows the more and deeper hoe-ing it requires, and which it ought to receive so ong as it can be given without injury being sus-ained by the operation itself. This continuous oeing will, of course, insure the cestruction of stiff on the river side. innumerable weeds, which would chall the soil, partially exhaust it, and damage the crop, besides leaving a large progeny for future condemnation. Hoeing, then, is the greatest means to

THE EUSSIANS CAME ON.

From be ind the cloud of smoke which naturally ung around the Russian batteries, came two large olumns of the enemy, marching in quick time columns of the enemy, marching in quick time, about 200 yards apart and exactly parallel, a short distance from the river, and in a line with the bank. As they wound and twisted, mounted and descended, following the inequalities in the ground in long compact masses, their bayonets glancing in the sunlight, they looked exactly like two huge serpents creeping rapidly along, their scales glistening, and their new in secht The Russians plunged in the river and forded it at ace; then had to pass over two hundred words

The head of the column had hardly come up drip kind are making some great mistakes.—Death and disease, wide spread, furnish the evidence. We are not respectful enough to Omnipotence. We do not pay sufficient regard to the Divine arrangements. The head of the column had hardly come up dripping from the water, when they found themselves in the midst of a storm of round shot, grape and shell, bent upon relentlessly, unrelaxingly, mowing them down by the score, and covering the survivors with clay and gravel. But I must do these survivors justice, and say that they bore up right gallantly, marched firmly onward and upward, passed the canal, though the water was breast high, pushed some yards on the precipitous side of the hill, though there every wound was mortal, for all who fell rolled helplessiy down just the acquaduct and were in. Our forests, for instance, are considered the great enemy of civilization and settlement, the pest that the pioneer has for years to contend with, and ac-cordingly they are dismissed with as little ceremony an important agency in the world's affairs. Among the diversified uses to which they may be applied, there is one which has by no means received the atention it deserves. I refer to charcoal as a fertilizer. I have used it with very beneficient resuits upon nearly all kinds of crops. Last winter I mixed it with my barn-yard manure at regular intervals, and where I applied it to my corn crop the result is very marked indeed. A great number of persons have seen the corn, and without exception, so far as I know, pronounce it the best they have seen. It was pretty well hoed and cultivated. Portions of the field not so manured are far inferior.

Two or three years ago, I applied charcoal dust from a coal pit bottom to young apple trees, mixing a bushel of the dust with the top soil and filling one on the declivity, vainly urging the men to fo Reinforcements came to the Russians and the

This time the Russians displayed more pluck and resolution; they fell, to be sure, by the dozen, but they never wavered nor faltered, climbed on slowly from a coal pit bottom to young apple trees, mixing a bushel of the dust with the top soil and filling the bole with the mixture. The trees so managed have outstripped all others in the orchard; the foliage is a dark green, and the trees look every way much better than others that had as good treatment in all respects except charcoal.

I have no doubt that the free use of charcoal would correct many of the numerous myladice to nd laboriously, and at last reached the crest of th and aborrously, and at last reached the crest of the hill, and came out on the level. When the head of the column attained this point, the Zouaves, who were lying down behind the ridge on the Russian left, jumped up and ran off to join the main body posted near the artillery on the centre of the plateau, and at the same moment the whole of the French, the artillery included, retired about a hundred yards before the advancing enemy. The friend would correct many of the numerous malaches to which animals and vegetables are now subject. I believe it the great medicine of the soil. Powerful in itself, it is an important auxiliary, if not entirely indispensable, to other fertilizers. Beyond any available substance it is effectual to "fx" those gaseous materials that poison the air, but are the life of plants. He was soon convinced of his mistake, however

without hair cultivating their cleared land, are desperately bent upon sweeping off the timber from the remainder. I would say to all who have timber that can be spared for the purpose, connert it into charcoal. It called upon to tell how we are to get our fertilizers in future, I would answer through the agency of charcoal. Let every "sink of iniquity" be strewed withit.

In Moore's Rural New Yorker. THE CRISIS-THE TUG OF WAR. One could see them (the French) it is true, taking back on all sides, and closing up into a small roumass, but in the twinkling of an eye, this mopened out like a fan, two black lines shot from Imported Cattle.

The Oliver Jordan arrived at Philad-lphia on the 28th of August, with forty head- of cattle—Durhams, Ayrshires and Alderneys—the most important contribution to our stock ever before made in a single voyage. The Ayrshires and Alderneys, and a portion of the Durhams, were the importation of Mr. Al-xander, of Kentucky, whose efforts to improve the breed of cattle in the United States have been attended with the best results. The residue, which are Durhams, were imported by Mr. Lorillard Spencer, and Mr. Lewis G. Morris, of West-chester, N. Y., Mr. Moses J. Becar, of L. ng Island, and Mr. David Brooks, of Avon, Livingston county. The animals were purchased chiefly, if not wholly. the roar of a waterfall, drowned every second it be mightier thunder of the artillery, which ha made half a wheel to the right, and raked the cree of the hill with a tempest of grape. Strongly a our sympathies might be engaged for the French was impossible to repress for the moment a sent ment of pity as one looked upon the crowd of Ru sians looming out through the smoke, as it rolle across them, feebly returning the fire, unable t advance, afraid to retreat, ten thousand deaths if front—ten thousand more behind—belp and hor front—ten thousand more behind—belp and hor THE FIELD AFTER THE FIGHT-THE HORROF

The scene which presented itself on the rive anks below the canal, was something fearful be cond description, much more fearful than the ord pether in England. The sale of his stock was the occasion for the assemblyge of the most experienced cattle-breeders of England and the United States, and large prices were realized. An animal produced four hundred and eighty guineas, and the octal of one sale was nearly fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Spencer was the purchaser of two superior animals—Hope and Hopeful. Mr. Brooks, of Livingston, a wealthy and a practical farmer of the Gentlement of the Gentlemen ston, a wealthy and a practical farmer of the Genesee Valley, was the purchaser of three, and Messrs. Morris and Becar of eight.

We had the pleasure, on Saturday, of seeing the cattle of Messrs. Morris & Becar, after their arrival in Westchester, and the produce of one of them on pastures of the Northern Middle States. Their general pedigrees show high strains of blood, which their shape, look and feel abundantly confirm. The breeds of cattle in the United States are now among the best in the world, so that there is but little need of further additions from the Old Country. Complaint is made abroad that gentle nen of fortone in this country, and others here, who are devoted to the business, are the successful competitors in England for the best animals.

the liver about it, and in the river itself, they were "heaped and piled," mostly fine men in the prime of life—many with a vieux grognard air, which bespoke long years of service. Nearly every one had a brandy bottle, either actually in his hand, or lying many him or headen made him is his fell.

a brandy bottle, either actually in his hand, or lying near him or broken under him in his fall.

The London Times correspondent thus speaks of the way the Russians moved into action:

"The rush of the Russians was spiendid. Without losing their time with firing, they advanced with an etan scarcely ever seen in Russian troops. Some French soldiers of Camou's Division, who have, during the winter, guarded the trenches towards the Quarantine, and have had nearly daily skirmishes with the Russians, assured me that they never saw moving on in such a style. They were new troops, belonging, according to the prisoners and wounded, to the 5th division of the 2d corps d'armee lately artived from Poland."

The correspondents of the London papers think it very strange that the Russians were not pursued by cavalry at least.

General Simpson's Official account of the Battle BEFORE SEVASTOPOL,
Saturday Aug. 18, 1955.
My Lord: In my despatch of the 14th inst., I inormed your Lordship that I had reason to believe

that the Russians would attempt, by a vigorous attack, to force us to raise the siege.

This they endeavored to do on the morning of the 16th, but the result was most georious to those of the allied troops who had the good fortune to be

of the allied troops who had the good fortune to be rengaged.

The action commenced before daylight, by a heavy column of Russians, under the command of General Liprandi, and composed of the 6th and 17th Divisions, with the 4th and 7th Divisions in reserve, attacking the advance posts of the sardinians.

The ground occupied by them is on commanding hills on the right of the position, on the left bank of the Sauhaia river, where it forms its junction with the Tchernaya, with two advanced posts on the ne Tchernaya, with two advanced posts on the opposite side. These were held with very determinopposite side. These were held with very determined gallantry for a considerable time, but being separated from their supports by the river, and not having the protection of artillery, they were compeiled to leave the most advanced one.

About the same time the 5th and 12th divisions, to which was added a portion of the 17th, advanced against the bridge of Traktir, held by one battalion of French infantry of the line, who were for a short time obliged to yield and fall back upon the main supports; with these, however, they quickly retook the bridge at the point of the bayonet.

Again the Russians attacked with persevering courage, and were enabled to follow up their advantage by gaining the heights which rise precipitously on each side of the road; their success was but momentary; they were driven back across the river

each side of the road; their success was but omentary; they were driven back across the river momentary; they were driven back across the river leaving the ground covered with dead and wounded. The Russ an General, in no way daunted by the failure of his two attempts, ordered a second coumn, of equal force to the first, to attack; they advanced with such impetuosity, covered by the fire of their numerous artillery, that a third ime the bridge was carried, and the heights above it were crowned, but they were again repulsed, and retired in great confusion into the plain, followed by the bayonets of our rallant Allies. allant Allies

gallant Allies.

The general officer who commanded the Russian column, and who is suppesed to be General Read, was killed, and in his possession was found the orders for the battle, signed by Prince Gortschakoff, who commanded in person.

From these it would appear that it was a most determined attempt to force us to raise the siege. Had they succeeded, Balaklava was to have been attacked by one portion of the army, while the heights on which we now are were to have been stormed with the other; at the scm2 time a vigorous sortic was to have been made from the town on the French works, on our extreme left, from the quarantine, and another on the works on our ex

narantine, and another on the works on our exeme right on Mount Sapoune.

The action which I have endeavored to describe in most glorious to the arms of the French and Sardinian troops. To meet the force of the Russians the former had but 12,000 infantry, and four batteries of artillery engaged; the latter had 10,000 men in position, 4,500 actually engaged, and 24 pieces of cannon. The Russian force consisted of from 50,000 to 60,-

000 men, with 160 pieces of artillery, and cavalry to the amount of 6,000.

000 men, with 160 pieces of artillery, and cavalry to the amount of 6,000.

This disparity of numbers will readily explain to your lordship the difficulty that would have been experienced had an attempt been made to follow up the advantage by a pursuit. The Russian retreat, moreover, was protected by the fire from the heavy guns in position on the Mackenzie heights.

The loss sustained by the Russians is estimated at between 5,000 and 6,000 men, including 600 prisoners, while on the part of the Allies it does not amount to more tnan 1,000 men.

This brilliant affair has caused the greatest delight among the ranks of the Allied army; and while it adds fresh lustre to the gallant achievements of the French arms, it is with the utmost pleasare that I have to record the intrepid conduct and gallant bearing of the Sardinian troops, under General Della Marmora, who have for the first time met, conquered, and shed their blood against our common enemy who is now disturbing the peace of Europe. Captain Mowbray's battery of 32-pounder howit-

Captain Mowbray's battery of 32-pounder howit-zers was placed in advance with the Sardinian troops, and did most excellent service in preventing the advance of the enemy's artillery. Our cavalry, under Lieutenant-General Sir J Scarlet, K. C. B., was placed in the plain of Balak. ava, prepared to take advantage of any circumstance that might present itself, but the opportunity did not arise for calling upon their services.

I regret that I am unable to a give more detailed account of the part performed by the Sardinians, as up to this time I have not received General Delie JAMES SIMPSON, General Commanding.

The Lord Panmure, &c. The Baby Show in Boston-Rivalry of the Colored Babies. Barnum's Baby Show in Boston took place or Tuesday of last week. The papers generally poke fun at it; but the reason of this is plain enough, so the New York Times thinks, when it is remembered that Master Scott, the New York prize baby, is on the ground, and completely eclipses all the achievements of Yankeedom in this line. The Boston Courier is especially savage. It malignantly declares that Master Scott. "looks like a butcher's bruiser" and declares with an outburst of wrath, that "Barnum knows

that the babies are not a fair specimen of the pabies of the country—that an organ-grinder at the head of an alley in Boston can bring forth the equal in every point, of the 'New York prize,' and that he has not in his whole collection a single startler." It protests, furthermore, that "the nothers, with fourteen exceptions, are the home liest congregation of the sex ever assemble within a hall in New England. The Courier

The prize of one hundred dollars was awarded to Zillah Marina Tracey, wo and a half years old, a very pretty child, with handsome hair and an elegant colored nurse. The committee were divided, two of them voting the prize to a Charlestown infant, while three set their hearts upon Zillah; but why they did so, let every mother of the duped three hundred ask. Zillah felt that she had done something, and her proud father, who is really a very handsome man, blushed like modesty, when he sat prompting "Barnum and Col. Wood's" orator on the platform

on the platform.

The very strangest looking people ever seen together are met at this exposition; and it may be said figuratively, if not truly, that baby shows make strange bedfellows. Here is a tall fellow, with a most laugable quirk in his nose, with a short wife leaning heavily on his arm—be all wonder; she grin. aning heavily on his arm—he all wonder; she grin ing, and handsome only in repose; there is the bril vant of refinement, tired of the howlings of restive babes, whose little eyes are ready to jump from the lookets from the effects of the glaring gas, the visit

ockets from the effects of the glaring gas, the visit-or retires more in sorrow than in anger.

Pre-ently Mr. Barnum announces "Mrs. Fowler,
of New York," who undertakes to descant upon the
enefits to be derived from such expositions; but
her voice is drowned in the concerted wailings of ne unhappy infants, and she retires to another hall rowd follow, but soon return to the real baby show

The Bateman show of colored babies is quite a all in all, look and behave quite as well as the white folks in the next street.

thousand, lately residing in Norfolk and its sub-urbs, scarcely three thousand remain. Seveneen thousand have either fled or been destroye The "Agricultural and Mechanical Fair'

held at Crab Orchard, Lincoln county, last week, was largely attended, and passed off in the finest style. The exhibition of stock was in the high-The "National Hotel," at the corner of The Maine Election.

Great Democratic Triumph. The returns from Maine show a wonderful change in popular feeling there. The Know-Nothing, Abolition, Maine Law candidate for Governor, who last year lacked only nine or ten hundred votes of an election by the people, and was subsequently elected by the Legislature, a nan, Wm. P. Morton and D. S. Lane, Esq., Vice large majority of which was of the same political Presidents. stripe, now lacks as many thousand of an elec-Wm. Samuel and Thomas G. Rowland were ar tion, and the Legislature is largely Democratic. ointed Secretaries. The New York Tribune cries over the result as a On motion, Dr. A. D. Guthrie, Joseph H. Lane rictory of "rum and slavery; ' but it is a victory John Shepherd, John W. Stewart, A. H. Talbott Daniel Tandy, Col. Daniel B. Johnson, Silas Gate of the couservative and honest masses over Abo tionism, Disunionism and Maine Law fanatiwood, James Mullikin, A. J. Wright, O. P. Jackson, Geo. Bell, P. Dykens, W. H. Lane, Daniel Penn, W. W. Pierce, Isaac Greenwood, B. P. Connell, John cism, achieved by the people who were disgusted with the late order of things, uniting with

the Democracy. Even honest Know-Nothings rejoice at the result, as will be seen by the following, which we copy from that strong Know-Nothing paper, the New York Express, which speaks editorially in the same spirit as its correspondence: The Election in Maine.

The Election in Maine.

Portland, Sept. 10, 1855.

The old town rings to-night with the shouts and cheers of a multitude, such as never before paraded in honor of a political triumph; and well they may, for never before in this State did a nobler success at tend the arms of truth than has this day been won. In a word, as you have ere this been told by the tel egraph, the abolition fusionists and "rummy temperance party" have been defeated from Qaoddy Head to Kittery Point, horse, foot, and dragoons. The murder of John Robbins, on the 2d of June last, has been avenged by ballot; and the party which elevates rum legislation above all human or divine laws, have been told in language which their dullness even must comprehend, that the sound, conservative sentiment of the State disapproves of their course and discharged them from the control of the State. end the arms of truth than has this day been won

clorious day's work. It means, first, that Maine is not to be fooled by any political knaves such as have been imported to lecture her citizens into the suppoet imported to reture ner citizens into the sup-port of disunion or abolitionism. This State means to take care of her own business, scorning all for-eign dictation, and also means to let her sister States control their internal policy. Set this State down a 1856 for "the Union as a whole."

As for "Sam," Sambo was too much for him; and neing found in hed company her beat was the being found in bad company has been put out to earn a little common sense. To be sure Mayor Dow procured his muskets and ball cartridges to

Dow procured his muskets and ball cartridges to shoot poor Paddy should he attempt to vote in spite of the law, equiring him to show his papers three months before every election, even though he had voted here sixty years in succession, but they were of no avail. Paddy had fair play, and those known to be honest exercised the right of suffrage to which they were entitled. Neal Dow attempted no more murders, knowing full well that there were shots they were cutiled. Neal Dow attempted no more murders, knowing full well that there were shots to be taken as well as given.

As a whole, the result of the election is one in which our citizens may well take pride, inasmuch as fanaticism has this day received a blow from which it will not soon rally—and it has been a straight and open contest too. It has been conservatism against all the known isms, ologies and ites, that the Tribune and itsfeeble imitators have hatched in the North. At one blow all has been executive.

in the North. At one blow all has been swept in The Fusion Party of Maine is no More It expired at sun-down on Monday, Sept. 16, 1855 of a complication of diseases, the more prominent of which, were a weakness in its digestive organiand a short touc of Disunion cholic.

In the history of political diseases, we have never the product of the state of own a case where there was exhibited such sign of anguish on the part of the expiring sufferer, of where the pains of dissolution excited so little s; n pathy on the part of the spectators.

(From the Portland Advertiser.)

Singular Freak of the People—The City fails

us-the Rural Districts!!-Ditto the rest of the State!!! An unpleasant train of circumstances compels to think that the Republican party has received an apparent check at the polls, if not a temporary de

Brigham Young Excited.

At latest accounts Brigham Young was awfu

excited. He had been making a speech, and old in very pathetic terms how, according to his tructions, the principal Mormons opened their uses to the United States troops who were quartered among them last winter-and how ese troops made love by wholesale to the Mor non women—and how deplorably successful they were. Brigham Young says:

Past experience has taught the brethren that in future it will probably be the best policy to let sol-dery quarter by themselves, and I am perfectly If persons come here and behave like gentlemen they shall enjoy their rights, and we will enjoy ours or fight to the death. As to again suffering the wickedness and misrule of foul spirits that come into our midst, and are treated by us as gentlemen, I will not.

I do not know what I shall say next winter if such

lay the same game again. Let the women o bad, so help me God, we will slay them. What especially maddened Brigham was th fact that quite a number of the Mormon girls

concluded to follow the bold soldier boys on their march to California, preferring the land of gold and the soldiers' company to the harems of the Salt Lake Palestine. Brigham says: The men who coaxed them (the girls) away di ot intend to take them to California. If any offe o do the same thing again in these mountains, "judg

o do the same thing again in these mounta nent shall be laid to the line and righte he plummet;" and they shall say that oes not lie. In the course of a speech on the 17th of July Brigham throws down the gauntlet to the Gen

tiles in the following style: We want none of their money, and if they ar ot disposed to send it here, I care nothing about heir money's coming, and this proves to me and hould to you, that I do not care about a man's getting one dinne appropriated to this Territory. But were not that the hue and cry of "treason against were not that the hue and cry of "treason against he general government" would he made we would e general government" would be made, we would not send a delegate at all; or were it not that they would say, "Now you have proof sufficient that the Mormons mean to secede from the Union, as they have sent no delegate;" and thus hatch up a pretex for commencing fresh hostilities against us. Though I may not be Governor here, my power will not be diminished. No man they can send here will have much influence with this community, unless he is the man of their choice. Let them send whom they will and it does not diminish un influence with the send to the send that the s hom they will, and it does not diminish my influ nce one particle. As I said, the first time I spok a this stand, my governorship, and every othe pup under my control, are aided and derive direct

quest that all newspapers, with the exception of the Search for Lost Treasure. The following is quite an interesting accoun of an almost successful attempt to recover the money lost in the steamer Atlantic, on Lake

Erie, some three years ago: Pr. Dover, Aug. 26, 1855.
You no doubt have heard of the many unsuccess ful attempts to obtain the money chest lost with the steamer Atlantic, three year; ago—said to contain \$60,000. The statute, I believe, limits the claim FATAL EFFECTS OF SLANDER.—Within the pass reek our town has been the scene of one of the lost fatal effects of slander that we remember even f ownership over property thus lost to three years in this case, the time limited expired on the 20th A few months ago, a widow lady, with a large family of daughters, all young, intelligent and interesting, took up her abode among us in the best quarters of the town. Her reputation was without blemish; yet in some way, (how has not been ascertained) a s'anderous report was put in circulation touching her character and that of her family. Every intelligent and right-minded person to whose ears this report came, who knew the family, united in denouncing it as false. No one believed it or pretended to believe it. Yet false as it was, it continued to go, and every few days at was bronch in the contract of the contract In this case, the time limited expired on the 20th inst., and Green, the cele. rated submarine diver reached here on the 21st, in the canal boat schooner Yorktown, Capt. Patterson, on his way to the wreck, 25 miles distant. They returned yesterday, and being well acquainted with Capt. Patterson, I obtained the control of the control o ained the following account from him: "About 10 clock, (says Capt. P.) on the 24th, all being ready o clock, (says Capt. P.) on the 24th, all being ready, Grean descended by means of a line, which, having a grapple on the end, had become fast to something below. He was dressed with three pair of flannel drawers, three shirts, also flannel; three pair of woolen pants, three coats, and three pair of woolen stockings, surmounted by his submarine armor; on his feet he had a pair of story shoes with a lead of shot around his body, to sink him, (and the breast piece of the armor cannot weigh less that 50 lbs.) Taking hold of the line, he descended, find The physicians who attended her say unhesitat The physicians who attended her say unhesitatingly that she died of no bodily complaint—her disease being entirely mental, affecting her nervous system and producing death.

Her death is therefore literally and truly attributed to the foul breath of clummy. The inventor of this vile slander (whoever he or she may be) has the active to be feather than the contraction of the strength of the streng line, until at the depth of about 140 feet, when he struck bottom, or something which he soon made out to be the wheelhouse of the ill-fated boat; groping along, he slid on the hurricane deck from thence to the guards of the boat; by poking around, he discovere I the precise position of the boat, and found himself not far from the sought for office, and made fast the end of a line which he had carried down with him, to a staunchion near the gangwiy, and, giving the signal, he ase nded, carrying with him a piece of the wheel-house which he had see satisfaction of knowing that his hell ment was intense at his great success thus far, and when he descended the second time he was quite hot

"Are you from the lake: "he said." Tes." "Queer lake?" "Very." "You know, I s'yose," be coninued, "that there are some of these fellers traveling round the country, jest to write descriptions of what they see?" I told him that I had heard of uch rascals. "Well, it's strange, now," he went on o say, "how much they make out of almost nothin." 've no doubt some on 'em would write flowery like thought them rocks and that wat r. back a nice. If they find a tree growin' out of a rock, they see somethin' in it worth puttin' into print. Now my imagination [his imagination!] don't work so. can think of nothin' else when I come through such a spot as that behind there, but, "Good God what a rough hole!" to hook through the handles; reaching the deck. he made known his success and requirement, and, as no hook was ready, sat down until one could be secured to a line. As they were about ready, he rolled over, saying he was sick. They stripped him, and did all in their power for him, but were finally of liged to buoy the lines, and make sail for this place, for medical attendance. They reached here at noon yesterday, and two physicians were immediately called, who expressed their opinion that he could not live; however, they labored faithfully with him, and at night pronounced him better, and Missourt. -There is some mystery about the el on of David R. Atchison to the Senate of the Un tion of David R. Atchison to the Senate of the Uted States. The New York Tribune gives an etract from the Jefferson (Mo.) Intelligencer, Sept. 1st, by which it appears that a session of thissouri Legislature assembled at the capital we before last, and proceeded to the election of a Uted States Senator. On the fourth ballot Atchist received 28 votes, Thomas H. Benton 10, Samu H. Woodson 9, and M. M. Marmaduke 3. Atches the states of the second of

mation on his second ascension was, "I touched the nan, of New York city, against the Camden and amboy Railroad Company, for damages sustained Amboy Railroad Company, for damages sustained in the injury of two of his family by the Burling-

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE ELECTION RIOTS.— Geo. Roedter, foreman of Frank Linck's brewery, died about 11 o'clock last night, from the effects of wounds received at the Eleventh Ward polls during day night last the clerk's office of saac Newton, plying on the Huds broken into and \$2,509 taken of the Cart. Cart.

A wag, with a piece of chalk, inserted an M bes broken into and \$2,509 taken of the Cart. Cart The Lafayette (Ia.) Courier says that con-

(For the Louisville Courier.)
GRAND MASS MEETING IN TRIMBLE COUNTY, KENTUCKY. BY TELEGRAPH.

Barnes, Dr. Newkirk, Wm. M. Mathenez, John F.

Butler, and Judge Evan M. Garriott were appointed

committee to draft resolutions expressive of the

en presented for consideration more forebodin

ll, and at war with the spirit and genius of Ame

anfreedom.

And, whereas, the people of Trimble, with fee

crifice for the public good in upholding the gr

ss toward any, but with an ardent desire of pro-

ting the public good, recommend to the c

moting the public good, recommend to the consideration of the American people, the claim of the Hon. Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana, the man for the times and eminently fit the Presidency—and we feel no less pride commencing to the American people one equal distinguished for high qualification, in the persof the Hon. Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, as just meriting the Vice Presidency of the United State Thomstone.

nited States triumphantly in November, 1856. Resolved, That whilst we prefer the gentler

Resolved, That whilst we prefer the gentlemen above named, yet we will able the decision of the National Democratic Convention hereafter to be held, and pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure the election of its nominees. Resolved, That Congress has no power to legislate upon the subject of slavery in the States or Territories of the United States, nor the power to prevaile the qualification of the voters in the research.

Resolved, That the policy of proscribing a cit-ten on account of the place of his birth, or becaus f his religious opinions, is anti-American and to

Resolved, That the des gns of Know-Not ingis

achristian work of savage barbarity, unnatural

ttend and co-operate with them.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting

gries, be forwarded to the Democrat, Couri irines, and Anzeiger, at Louisville, the Statesm t Lexin ton, and Yeoman, at Frankfort, and a hat the same be published, with the further

JOHN J. THOMASSON, President.

ntly worse, until last Friday, when sh

H. Woodson 9, and M: M. Marmaduke 3. Atchison was declared elected. The mystery about the thing is, that nothing has been said in the St. Louis papers about this extra session of the Legislature, and no account has been published in reference to Atchison's election. From the above figures it would appear that only fifty members voted; when, in fact, the Legislature is composed of one hundred and fifty members. How, then, could fity members elect a Unit d States Senator? The whole thing looks like a frand

hing looks like a fraud.

THOS. M. JESSEE, W. W. COLLINS.

e character of Kentucky, a withering blight oon the pride of her citizens, and justly meriting

end to centralize too much power in the fed

elings of the meeting.

From New York. At a grand mass meeting of the citizens of Trim New York, Sept. 13, P. M.—The weather has en oppressively bot for several days post, and ap-chemisions are felt that an unfavorable result upon e public health will be the effect of such unseasble county, Ky., at Bedford, on the 10th day of Ser tember, 1855, Col. Daniel B. Johnson stated the object of the meeting; and on his motion, Dr. John J Thomasson was unanimously appointed Presiden The board of health has recommended that strip and Thomas D. Jesse, W. W. Collins, Robert Buch-

The board of health has recommended that stringent observance of the quarentine be had upon all vessels coming from Chesepeak bay.

The mate of a schooner from Black River, Va, was taken with the yellow fever a day or two since; soon after arriving at the wharf he was conveyed to the hospital, and is now said to be convalescent.

The ship Charles Brooke from Nobile and bound for Liverpool, put into port, the captain sick with the yellow fever. Several of the crew also had the disease. The vessel has been ordered to anabor in the outer bay, and communication with the same, except such as may be had under the supervision of the Board of Health officers, strictly prohibited. The captain has been taken to the quarentine hospital. Morgan, John D. Miles, John Roberts, sr., Nathan

The officers of the U. S. steamer San Jacinto have been ordered to report themselves to Commodore Boorman, on the 20th inst. The San Jacinto will sail about the 1st of Oct., as ply-ship to the will solid addition the rise of Oct., as physical teleast India squadron.

The Levant was reported to-day as ready to receive her officers and crew.

Some anxiety was felt for the sloop-of-war Cyane, which sailed from Pensacola for this port on the

The committee baving retired a few minutes, through their chairman, John Roberts, brought in the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has been the practice, from the foundation of the American Republe, for the people, upon all necessary occasions, to assemble together, and give such expression of their opinions as would seem fit, upon all subjects of interesting. Stephen B. Munk, an old and well-known mer chant, died last night, aged 90 years.

rether, and give such expression of their opinions is would seem fit upon all subjects of interesting noment to their welfare; and to maintain the right of the places, and direct the destinies of these Unied States, is a privilege of ine timable worth, birough the birthright of every free citizen of this great community of States.

And, whereas, it appears that at no former period in the history of this country has any state of things in the history of this country has any state of things. Baltimore, Sept. 13, P. M.—The tidings from Norfolk continue to be of the most terrible and heart-sickening character. The official report announces 154 deaths for the past three days. Monday 56; Tuesday 53; Wednesday 54. On Wednesday fifty new cases were reported. Dr. Briggs and Dr. Beach, of Washington, have died.

In Portsmouth, on Wednesday, there were 26 deaths and 20 new cases. been presented for consideration more foreboding of evil to the republic and dangerous to the tranquility of its people, than is now made manifest by the display of the secret machinations of designing bad men, combined with the horrors of religious bigotry and intolerance heretofore unknown to our people and unworthy the age in which we like. leaths and 20 new cases.

A great number of new cases have occur mong families residing in what was deemed the ealthy portions of both cities, and which have here-force been exempt from the epidemic. A meeting of the ladies of this city was held this A meeting of the lattles of this city was held this morning to demand that the orphans in the infected cities be immediately brought here. Large sub-criptions have already been made for their support. Nurses and superintendents have been engaged, and provision made to support them a year. The relief and in this city now reaches \$30,000. And, whereas, it appears that in the career of a

Report of the Board of Naval Officers. Report of the Board of Naval Officers.

Washinoton, Sept. 12, P. M.—The board of naval officers, appointed under an act of Congres to promote efficiency in the navy, having been submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to the President, has been approved by him. After a careful examination and reflection, 201 officers are to be removed from active service; including 49 dropped from roll entirely. viz: Capiains on leave of absence pay 17; on furlough pay 15; dropped 3; commanders on leave of absence pay 12; fur company 12; dropped 6; Lieutenants on leave of absence pay 18, furlough 40; dropped 19. Masters, including those of promotion, on leave of absence pay 15, furlough pay formotion, on leave of absence pay 15, furlough pay And, whereas, the people of Trimble, with feelings of deep humility and mortification, are now brought to behold in the first fruits of the meretricious workings of such unchristian though congenial elements, a total disregard of every principle of humanity and law, by upholding the most wanton destruction of human life, the spirit of infidelity, irreligion, and the perpetration of murder so cruel as to challenge, with impunity, the most barbarous of all the aboriginal tribes of savages for their equals in enormity and barbarity.

And, whereas, with a strict reliance upon the justice of an All-wise Providence, who has upon many signal occasions, made manifest his divine favor towards these United States in permitting the means to exist for accomplishing the great ends of ough 40; dropped 19. Masters, including those of promotion, on leave of absence pay 15, furfoug hpay; dropped 9. Past Midshipmen on furlough pay 2; dropped 12. The creular orders will, we under-lerstand, be issued shortly to the commandants of stations, giving details for information of the navy, and by which the public will learn of the changes made. avor towards these United States in permitting the means to exist for accomplishing the great ends of expectuating the institutions of our justly beloved country and liberty of its people.

And, whereas, in looking to the many portions of these United States, we are proud to recognize many distinguished states, en, capable of filling any office known to the Government, with honor and ability, like those illustrious patriots who have gone before them, at all times ready to make personal sacrifice for the public good in upholding the great

Arrival of Mexican Minister. &c. CHICAGO, Sept. 14, P. M.—Senor Louis De Vidal, ppointed minister to Washington, under the adninistration of Santa Anna, arrived at Cape Gira eau, Mo., last week, from New Orleans, accom panied by his wife and two step sons; he left on last Wednesday for Washington. De Foster Vidal's tep son gives it as his opinion that Almontes, the present minister, will be chosen President of the New Republic; says Sant. Anna will not return to lower again, and affirms that there is not the slight acrince for the public good in upnoiding the great principles of human liberty as promulgated to the world through a Constitution conceived in wisdom and light, requiring no dark, insidious, secret signs of discord to perpetuate its blessings to mankind.

And, whereas, the people of Trimble county, have his day assembled at the court-house, in the town of Bedford, with no feeling of egotism or invidiousness toward any, but with an ardent desire of press toward any, but with an ardent desire of press toward any, but with an ardent desire of press toward any, but with an ardent desire of press. st chance of Northern Mexico consenting to annexed to the United States.

> The Fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth The Fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth
> BALTIMORE, Sept. 14, M.—Forty-eight deaths
> occurred during the 24 hours ending at noon Thursday at Norfolk. At Portsmouth during the same
> time. eleven deaths occurred.
>
> There is considerable falling off in the number of
> new cases of fever, aspecially in Portsmouth, and
> among the new cases reported, the name of the Rev.
> Dr. Walker, an Episcopal minister, is mentioned.
> Drs. Webster, of Baltimore; Upsher, of Norfolk,
> and Marsh, of Philadelpha, are about again.
> Several cases of fever have occurred on board the
> St. Lawrence.
>
> The report that the fever had made itsappearance
> at Suffolk is incorrect.

herefore, Resolved. That the said Jesse D. Bright and Aresover. The same the sam Jesse D. Bright and enry A. Wise be, and they are hereby recommend-t to the American people as men eminently en-wed with all the necessary elements to carry the ection of President and Vice President of these

Gen. Scott's Back Pay Withheld. New York, Sept. 13, P. M.—The Herald learns om creditable authority that Lieut. General Scottesterday received official notification from the deartment at Washington, that the back pay and al wances to which he is entitled by an act of Con-ress creating the rank of Lieutenant General, are ritories of the United States, nor the power to pre-scribe the qualification of the voters in the respec-tive States, and that we will strictly adhere to the doct ines laid down in the Vebraska-Kansas bill. Resolved, That it is a wanton violation of the spirit and letter of the Constitution to attempt to proscribe any citizen of these United States on ac-count of his religious belief, either by depriving

rithheld.

The case of the Government against Jos. Collier, ate collector for the port of San Francisco, to recover a balance said to be due from the plaintiff, came up in the U.S. Circuit Court yesterday.

The steamship Crescent City from Havana and New Orleans has arrived.

DETROIT, Sept. 15.—The Republican Conventif Michigan met at Kalumazoo to-day. A seri fresolutions were introduced and adopted denous g the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, termi he imprisonment of Passmore Williamson a tyra cal usurpation of power, and recommending a gen ral convention of Republicans to devise measures resist the encroachments of slavery, &c.

Speeches were made by George Brigham, Sena for Wilson, Moss and others

NEW YORK, Sept. 14 .- The Board of Health have passed an ordinance subjecting vessels, from Balti-more and Portsmouth to the South, to perform quarantine until the 1st of November.

The steamphip Ariel, from Havre, has arrived with two passengers. She furnished the second edition of the London Times of Saturday the 1st inst. It contains nothing of importance. upon the pride of ner cluzens, and justly meriting the seal of condemnation from all good and lawabiding people.

Resolved, That in fixing the place for holding the Democratic State Convention, that Frankfort. a fit sink-hole for Know-Nothings, should be avoided as too long under the selfish influence of political tricksters, whose principles are governed only by an ardent avidity for the public cramb.

Resolved, That we approve of the proposition set forth by the Democratic State Central Committee, to hold a Democratic State mass meeting at Lexington, as a move fit for the times.

Resolved, That A. H. Talbott, Martin W. Roberts, Col. Daniel B. A. Johnson, W. W. Pierce, John D. Miles, Thomas G. Rowland, John F. Butler, William M. Matthenez, Capt. Wm. Samuel, Dr. J. Y. Newkirk, Wm. Garriott, and William R. Morgan be appointed special delegates to said meeting.

Resolved, That in addition to the special delegates above named, all citizens of the county favorable to the objects of the meeting, are requested to attend and co-operate with them. nst. It contains nothing of importance.

Election Return Augusta, Mr., Sept. 12, P. M.—Returns from 93 towns give Wells (Dem.) for Governor 40,073 93 towns give Wells (Dem.) for Governor 40,073 otes; Morrill (Know-Nothing and Fusion) 43,690 (edd (Whig) 9,359. Morrill's loss in these towns in 636 from last year, when he lacked 1500 of having a majority. Of 31 Senator elected, 21 are Democrat and Anti-Fusions. The Representatives elected are two to one in opposition to Morrill.

The Cotton Crop.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—The Southern mail bring New Orleans papers of Saturday last. They contain no news of importance.

The Charleston Courier contains a yearly state

PITTSBURG, Sept. 13. P. M.—The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Railroad is now open from West Newton to West Connelsville The opening ceremonies took place yesterday. A large number were present from Pittsburgh and other places. Hon Andrew Stewart, of Fayette, and other prominent men delivered precedent.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14, P. M.—A committee was pointed to-day, by the Chamber of Commerce of its city, to collect subscriptions for the relief of the ellow fever sufferers at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

vill report at 9 o'clock to-morrow.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 14, P. M.—Horton's powder nills, near this city, blew up last night with a tre-nendous explosion, shaking the earth and breaking glass for miles distant. Four buildings were destroytained about 1,500 kegs of powder.

BRIDGETON, Sept. 14, P. M.—At a meeting o citizens, held last evening, a commissioner was appointed to solicit subscriptions for the aid of the sufferers at Norfolk and Portsmouth. Over \$4,000 has already been collected and the amount will be considered in the control of the

LANCASTER, PA., Sept. 13, P. M.—A meeting to provide for the relief of the sufferers by fever at Norfolk, was held here this evening, at which Mayor Alvright presided. A committee was appointed to make collections. It is stated that \$700 had been subscribed.

Washington, Sept. 13, P. M.—The Presiden as appointed P. G. Cato, of Alabama, Associat og declined the appointment, and J. M. Burrill, o enn., Associate Justice of the same Court, vice anders W. Johnson, removed.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14 .- The Grenada has ar-George C. Buckhouse, Commissioner of the Brit aish Mixed Court of Justice, was assa

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—Capt. Samuel W. Downing, formerly commanding the U. S. Sloop-of-War Jamestown, and who was cashiered by a Court Martial held in this city last year, died yesterday over Parieta.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 13, P. M.—At a meeting held ere last night to raise funds for the relief of the affers at Norfolk and Portsmouth, \$1,100 was sub-

ALBANY, Sept. 13, P. M.—A meeting is called in this city for to-morrow to take measures for the re-lief of the Norfolk and Portsmouth sufferers. Election Returns.

Montpelier, Sept. 13, P. M.—We have return from all the towns in the State, except eleven, giving Boyce, Rep. and K. N. candidate for Governor, 8,900 majority.

unknown man, supposed to belong to Philadelphia was found this afternoon at 4 o'c ock, in Salen creek. He is suppo ed to have fallen overboard from a vessel, and had probably been in the water

The terms, when delivered by mail, notage prepaid, are \$5 a copy: two copies \$11. Send \$5 for a copy to receive absorbers by, and then order the number wanted, by express, at wholesale prices for each. When ordered at the absorber's expense, by express or shipment, \$5 a copy; six capies \$24, twelve copies \$40.

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Wat DAILY, M.D.,
Address
[vi7 dikwtf] No.73, Second st.eet, Louisville, Ky. GOVERNESS. A LADY who has been a governess in Kentucky is look-min of for a situation. Will teach little chi de u in the min of English branches, and radiments of music on the land, if equited. The applicant will please state the stary he will give.

FALL, 1855.

417 Main Street,

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LOUISVILLE, KY.

d shall endeavor to measure our model and state of the desired our market, to examine our model our cumulative of the trade generally, to give us a call.

T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

INDIAN DOCTOR'S NOTICE.

UST issued from the press of Hull & Bro her, Daily's Family Practice of Medicine, or Domestic Physician, intain a gold pages, giving the description, causes, or means and vegetable treatment of 177 various diseases of mea, one used others, with a plan described the life of the life

give. -Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Hartford, Conn., and Address—A. L. CHAPMAN, Palmyra, Wayne county few York.

Ruchmond (Va.) Enquirer copy to the amount of three foliars and charge this office. ss-A. L. CHAPMAN, Palmyra, Wayne county PUBLIC SALE.

is watered: date is in a night state of curivation, and it watered; on a patition of kichard c'. Daniel, by h s guardian, I also sell to the highest bidder, at the same time and c, 42 acres of land, a joining the above mention of tract, at of said land is in limber and well set in grass. Ferms.—One-third cash when possess on is given, and balance in two equal payments of one and two years, purchaser giving one with approved security having force and effect of a replevin bond. Possession will be an immediately of description of the commediately of description. william H. DANIEL, Comm'r.

Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Crop. &c. ncles unsecessary to mention.

17 Terms for the personal property will be made known in the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WILLIAM H. DANIEL.

Booglowis

LAND FOR SALE. e, to suit purchasers. 250 acrea about 4 miles north of Lagrange. This well, heavily timbered, has two small improve-several never-failing springs, and is good land for shbo hood. 200 acres us Hopkins county, on Deer Creek—good Also, 400 acres in Union county, in Walnut Bottom, very heavily timbered, and very rich land, part subject to mun-1,100 acres in Tazewell county, Illinois, very fine lands, unimproved.

69 acres in Boone county, filmons, very fine farm69 acres in Boone county, Indiana, very fine farman will be given in the above Lan's. The highest
ess will be pad for a few young likely aegroes, in
te for the above property.

urther information address the undersigned, aturg, Ky, or at the store of Mathews & Bro. No.
ket street, Louisville. W. G. MATHEW.
sburg, July 5th, 1855—wtSept22 196 d3&wtf

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eral Botany.

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Kentucky Mechanics' Institute. HE Third Annual Exhibition of this Institute will be

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